BEAVER ARGUS

Wednesday, April 22nd, 1863.

D. L. IMBRIE, Editor & Proprietor.

TERMS—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum, in advance; otherwise Two Dollars will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are settled.

☞ Letters and communications, by mail shall have prompt attention.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. 1863.

The New-York Tribune, first issued in 1841, in its twenty-second years, has obtained both a larger and a more widely diffused circulation than any other newspaper ever published in America. Though it has suffered, in common with other journals, from the volunteering and departure of tens of thousands of its patrons to serve in the War for the Union, its circulation on this 6th of December, 1862 is as follows:

Daily	50,125
Semi-Weekly	17,250
Weekly	148,000
Aggregate	216,375

Pre-eminently a journal of News and of Literature, The Tribune has political convictions which are well characterized by the single word Republican. It is Republican in its hearty adhesion to the great truth that "God has made of one blood all nations of men"—Republican in its assertion of the equal and inalienable rights of all men to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"—Republican in its steadfast, earnest, defiant hostility to every scheme and effort of the Slave Power, from the Annexation of Texas to the great Rebellion, to grasp the empire of the New World and wield the resources of our country for its own aggrandizement—Republican in its antagonism to the despots of the Old World, who fondly hail in the perils and calamities suddenly thrust upon us by their American counterpart the overthrow and ruin of the Model Republic—Republican in its hope and trust, its faith and effort, that this atrocious Rebellion must result in the signal overthrow of its plotters, and the firm establishment of equal rights and equal laws throughout the whole extent of our country, wherein Liberty and Union shall indeed be "one and inseparable" henceforth and forever.

The Tribune devotes attention in calmer times, and to some extent in these, to Education, Temperance, Agriculture, Inventions, and whatever else may minister to the spiritual and material progress and well being of mankind; but for the present its energies and its columns are mainly devoted to the invigoration and success of the War for the Union. Its special correspondents accompany every considerable army and report every important incident of that great struggle which we trust to result in the final and conclusive triumph of the National arms and the restoration of Peace and Thrift to our distracted, bleeding country. We believe that not otherwise can a fuller or more accurate view of the progress and character of this momentous conflict be obtained than through the regular perusal of our columns. And we earnestly solicit the co-operation of friends of the National cause which we regard and uphold as that of Universal Humanity, to aid us in extending its circulation.

TERMS.

The enormous increase in the price of printing paper and other materials used in printing newspapers, compels us to increase the price of The Tribune. Our new terms are:

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Single Copy	3 cents.
Mail Subscribers, one year (311 issues)	$8.

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One Copy, one year (104 issues)	$3.
Two Copies, one year	$5.
Five Copies, one year	$12.
Ten Copies one year	$22 50.

An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty and over.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One Copy, one year (52 issues)	$2
Ten Copies, one year	$5
Three Copies, one year	$8
Five Copies, one year	$15.

Any larger number, *addressed to names of subscribers*, $1.50 each. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten.

Twenty Copies, *to one address*, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. To clubs of fifty THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be sent. To clubs of fifty THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent gratis.

Address THE TRIBUNE,
Tribune Buildings, New-York

When drafts can be procured it is much safer than to remit Bank Bills. The name of the Post Office and State should in all cases be plainly written.

Subscribers who send money by Express, must propay the Express charges, else it will be deducted from the remittance.

The Tribune Almanac for 1863 will be ready about Christmas

"Union Hotel,"

BEAVER, PENN'A.

ALEX. CLARK, Proprietor

In addition to the conveniences of a first class Hotel, the Proprietor has fitted up in his house, in a complete and satisfactory manner, an

OYSTER SALOON,

where the best quality of Oysters may be obtained during their season, in any desired style. Families can be furnished with Oysters, by the can or dozen. The table is furnished with all the luxuries the PITTSBURG MARKET can afford.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited. dec17

Pen-knives, Scissors, Gum Hair Pins, Purses, Port Monaies, Needles, Tweezers, Pencil-sharpeners, Spool Cotton, Thread, Pins, &c., for sale at the Drug Store of DR. C. P. CUMMINS.

BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 39--No. 16. Beaver, Wednesday, April 22, 1863. Established 1818

SPEECH OF HON. CHARLES M'CANDLESS.

The following remarks were made by Mr. M'Candless on the resolution tendering the use of the hall of the Senate to Gov. Johnson, of Tenn., and Ex-Gov. Wright, of Indiana, for the purpose of addressing their fellow citizens of Pennsylvania:

Mr. Speaker, why this angry and discordant disputation here? What is the proposition which has been ruthlessly thrust upon us here to so divide us? Why, strange as it may appear, the proposition is merely to invite Gov. Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, to address us on the great political questions which have so divided us, and which have brought the most terrible of civil wars upon us.—And why not extend the hand of fellowship and brotherly love to that great and mighty old patriot, who has thrown on the holy altar of his bleeding country, his property, his life—yea, his all, solely and exclusively for the good of our common country—to prevent traitors from polluting that glorious flag of our country, to which all true men and true patriots willingly bow the knee in adoration? Why refuse him an audience in the old Keystone State, where loyalty is presumed to pervade it throughout its entire length and breadth? Refuse a ture patriot and loyal Union man the halls of the Capitol of this noble State, which has been first in filling up her quota of troops—yea, which has moved more troops in the field, and which has lavished out her treasure to a greater extent, than any other State in or out of the Union—to disenthrall the oppressed of the South, and of Tennessee, and restore that Government which has been disrupted by traitors, and in the place of which terror and anarchy now reign supreme. Why then is he to be refused this small privilege? The Senator from Berks says it is because he has stood up for the Government and the Union of the State; because he has been the friend and supporter of the President of the United States; because he is not the constitutional Governor of Tennessee; that a usurpation of the government placed him there, and he cannot by any act of his, countenance that usurpation; that the Government at Washington is tending fast to a grand centralization since we have witnessed recently would have thought that this resolution could have been the pretext for such an unholy crusade against our Government and the loyal men who support it? Every heart should throb with emotions of love and of adoration for this Government; and we should take home as something near and dear to our hearts, patriots and martyrs, who have stood nobly up for their Government when traitors—yea, devils in human form, deprived them of all but life—when they refused to follow them in their schemes to destroy this, the greatest and best of governments under the sun.

I ask the Democratic party to point to one single, solitary unconstitutional act of this Government since its inception. They say the writ of *habeas corpus*—that great writ of right has been unlawfully and unconstitutionally suspended. Is this the case? I ask the thinking and honest mind if this is true, and the response from every one is, that it is false. That very Constitution of which they speak so much and known so little, provides for the suspension of this writ, in order to suppress insurrection and rebellion. The gentlemen say that it is only to be suspended to districts or States where insurrection and rebellion actually exists. Grant it. Then, where does not insurrection and rebellion exist, in some stage of the disease, all over this Government? If the people of Pennsylvania are as the people of Berks are represented to be, who would not listen to an address in favor of their Government, by men whose loyalty cannot be doubted, who have been, tried in the fire of adversity and found faithful, why, certainly, if that Government has strength to maintain itself it will suspend this writ in those districts, and punish traitors--yea, punish *Arnolds*—in a summary manner.—How could you get a jury and judge to try traitors and have them executed, when that judge and jury will even refuse to listen to the utterance of loyal sentiments? It would be a vain and idle attempt; hence the Government of the United States, when armed traitors are in front, in open revolt against its authority—when they are attempting to pierce that Government to the heart—in the rear is found a party of fault-finders and constitution-shriekers, whose every act, under a false and wolfish quasi loyalty, is to destroy this Government, because they temporarily are not in its high places; because they have not the spoils of office. What can the Government do? If it is able to preserve itself at all, it must suspend this writ for the time, and also not only arrest, but *suspend* traitors to the Government, both North and South. I am sorry to say it, but I do say that the man in the free North, who, when this glorious old ship of State is tossed by the mighty tempest of treason and open rebellion in the South (her very existence threatened; yea, while she is tottering to her very foundations)—when every loyal nerve is stretched forth, both of leader and follower, of soldier and statesman—when an herculean effort is made by her friends to preserve her—I say that the fault-finder in this hour of great peril, must be disloyal; he must be a traitor at heart, though his tongue lie and says he loves the old Union. The evidence of disloyalty is, that they refuse to go out in defence of the country, but withheld their means from its support. This is a strange and easy kind of loyalty, indeed. They say they had a triumph over us last fall, that the people rebuked the Government for its alleged constitutional infringements. It was a triumph indeed. You disfranchised the loyal soldiery who were absent from their homes and native States in defence of their country. You illegally, by the partisan decision of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, shamefully disfranchised one hundred and fifty thousand loyal men, by deceiving and misleading many loyal men at home, by crying out "the *enormous war tax*," and "we are for peace," &c. You carried the State with less than four thousand vote.—What a triumph you had? But I warn you now, that many of these disfranchised and defrauded soldiers who were deprived of the right of suffrage last fall by your base intrigue, ere another election will have served out their time, and again be among us. Then you may expect that punishment which your base and disloyal treatment of them deserves.

The shame and ignominy of disfranchising the noble soldiery of this State and others will rest on leaders of the Democratic party, to obtain a poor temporary triumph of treason. They point to what they call the "unconstitutional emancipation proclamation" of the 1st January, 1863, and say that the Administration usurped their power in this. Is this true?—That enormous rebellion was backed up by more than three millions of slaves, who were strengthening the rebellion by raising provisions of all kind in vast quantities throughout the entire South to feed and clothe the rebels in arms against us. They were put to work on the rebel entrenchments to prevent the missiles from Union arms piercing the hearts of these armed rebels—yea, in many instances, they were armed and equipped as soldiers in the Southern ranks, wielding their deadly weapons at the defenders of this Government—in short, The President of the United States, September last, three months before the emancipation proclamation of the 1st January, warned those in rebellion with arms in their hands that unless they threw down their arms and became loyal to the Government that he, by proclamation, as a Commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, would proclaim these people to be free, and would enforce that proclamation as the army advanced, giving them three long months to desist from their hellish purpose to destroy the Government, and send in their Congressmen, and keep and maintain inviolate all the rights they ever had under the Constitution. And this, by the fault-finding traitors of the North, is called a usurpation of power and an Abolition extreme.

The impartial historian will record this proclamation as the highest bid ever made to any disloyal people to become loyal and save their favorite institution. They had time to consider consequences and determine their course; and I know that the prayers of the President and all loyal people were that they would accept this offer, and thus terminate the rebellion; but disloyal men and traitors, north and south, counselled the rejection of the offer, and the South must suffer the consequences of their rashness.—The Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of the United States must conquer the enemy at all cost—and all loyal men will say to him, "if you can save a white brother or friend by arming equipping an emancipated slave, in the name of High Heaven do it."—The man who loves his country says "save her with or without slavery, save her with or without emancipation, save her with or without arming the negroes; but in the name of common humanity—save her in all future time as the great asylum for the oppressed of every land."

I know that the Senator from Berks is mistaken when he says that he speaks his sentiments and the sentiments of the people of this district and the sentiments of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania. I know that if the people of this great State were assembled in this hall to-day, and this question was before them, that three-fourths—yea, more, would not vote with the Senator from Berks, because they love their country: they love her free institutions and free government as they love their life.

Ah! could they refuse to hear a patriot speak in defence of his country and their country, when they have their sons and brothers and fathers in the tented field, braving the dangers of the battle-field, and the sickness and death of the camp for this same cause. Yea, whose sons, brothers and fathers fill thousands of warriors' graves, whose test of loyalty is the gaping death wound, received at the hands of the enemies of their country and their flag.

Now, I take it that the only test of a true love of government and of loyalty is in an undivided and unwavering support of your government, throwing upon her altar your life and property and your all, and declaring that "with her we will live and with her we will die." And when the fault-finder, who is always crying out against his government, and weakening all her efforts in this, her death struggle for perpetuity, is attemping to thwart all her plans and diffuse dissatisfaction among the people by shrieking out that her acts are unconstitutional, when he is himself condemned and buried in oblivion, erased from the hearts of the American people, he will live in memory only as Arnold, the traitor, or Burr. The loyal man and the true friend of his country will live enshrined in the hearts of his countrymen, and will be placed alongside of the immortal Washington.

Magnitude of Russia.—Russia is the greatest unbroken empire, for extent, that ever existed—occupying vast regions of Europe and Asia, and nearly one-sixth of the habitable globe. It is forty one times the size of France, and one hundred and thirty-eight times that of England. Yet it was too small for the ambition of Alexander, who is reported to have said: "I insist upon having the Baltic to skate upon, the Caspian for a bathing place, the Black Sea as a wash-hand basin, and the North Pacific Ocean as a fish-pond." He encroached on Tartary as a pasture, on Persia for a vineyard, on Poland for a farm, on Finland and Lapland as a hunting-ground, and part of North America as a place of banishment for offenders. Yet, with all his ambition and real greatness of character, both he and his successor have retired from the stage of time without realizing their hopes of universal empire. The possession of India is now his fondest hope; but England in actual possession is an insuperable barrier.

The Territory of Arizona.—Arizona, just organized as a Territory, contains 120,000 square miles, and is therefore larger than the [illegible] States of the size of Ohio. It is said to contain more and richer gold mines than any [illegible] government. Gold is also found in many parts of the territory. Hostile Indians have heretofore prevented extensive operation in the mines; but with a government such as is about to be established, they will be fully denumber will be soon largely increased.

Not Legislating for God.—After the passage of bill preventing the immigration of negroes into this State by the House of Representatives yesterday afternoon, a Republican member of that body met a well known clergyman, also a member of the House, and asked him how he could support a bill of that character, preventing a human being to set his foot into this State. The clerical gentleman coolly replied, "We are not legislating for God." This is a monstrous admission by a partisan clergyman, and we give him all due credit for his candid confession of that "inhumanity to man," which "makes countless millions mourn."—*Harrisburg Telegraph*

The Warning of a Christian and a Hero.—At the great Union assemblage held in Washington city, a few days since, Com. Foote was present and addressed the people. At the conclusion of his remarks, the hero of the Mississippi uttered the following sublime admonition:

Oh, my countrymen! one and all, while our brave soldiers and sailors are fighting the rebellion in front, *pray for them, reinforce them; but mark those who, in the guise of friends, would open fire upon their rear. Will you do it?*

—Yes! A thousand times, YES!

A "High-Private."—A captain on a steamboat on the Mississippi river, who had fought in the battles of the Texas revolution, offered a free passage on his boat to any soldier who had participated in a certain engagement. One day a man claimed a free passage, asserting that he was in the battle. He was referred to the captain.

"In what capacity did you serve."

"High private," was the reply.

"Stranger," said the captain "give me your hand; I have passed two thousand and eighty-two who were in the fight; and you are the first private I have met.

Served Him Right.—A soldier of the 77th Illinois was married but one week before he joined his regiment, and was off for the service of his country. Not long since he deserted, and skulked among the traitors and copperheads until he reached Peoria, where his wife, who had heard of his desertion, was residing. She met the craven at the door, and told him there was no room in her house for a deserter; and he turned back to the embraces of the reptiles who had seduced him from duty and honor.

☞ "Jury," said an Arkansas Judge, "you kin go out and find a verdict. If you can't find one of your own, get the one the last jury used." They returned a verdict of suicide in the ninth degree.

(Correspondence of Philadelphia Press.)

Letter from "Occasional."

Washington, Mar 23, 1863.

It is recorded in the history of France that when the enemies of the people failed to accomplish the designs against their liberties they sought the interference of foreign despots and intrigued to bring an army of mercenaries into their own country to destroy its happiness and desolate its homes. History has dealt sternly with the fanatical Republicans of the Revolution, but it tells with exultation how they united and repelled the foe, and how they answered the menaces of kings by hurling the head of a king at their feet. This sublime example suggested itself to us as we read the recent correspondence of Lord Lyons, the English Minister to the United States, with the Earl Russell, the English Minister for Foreign Affairs. Lord Lyon tells us that immediately upon his recent arrival in this country he was waited upon by several leaders of the Democratic party, who conversed with him upon the subject of the interference of Great Britain. The time was after the dismissal of General McClellan, the country was in a condition of anxiety and excitement; the elections had passed over; the armies in the field had wearied the public patience with their delay and inefficiency, and a spirit of demoralization seemed to affect the public virtue. They were the dark days of the Republic. The friends of the Administration had endeavored to impress upon the minds of the people the real designs of the "leaders of the Democratic party." They had charged upon them the very conduct that the Lord Lyons records, but in vain. It seemed, however, as if the people were heartsick and apathetic. They would not believe. It looked as tho' they were about to surrender the life of the nation.

Lord Lyons had returned from Europe. He had received the full instructions of the [illegible] it was supposed that he was prepared to accept their counsel, and give them the encouragement of Great Britain. "Many of them," says Lord Lyons, "seemed to think that mediation would come at last, but they appeared to be much afraid of its coming too soon" [illegible] adapted to their wicked designs. You will see the infamy of their proposal by reading closely the language of his Lordship. They held it to be essential to the success of any proposal of mediation "that it should be deferred until the control of the Executive Government should be in the hands of the conservative party." Now mark these words! They desired to have such a proposal made; but knowing the patriotism and loyalty of the Administration, they felt that any such a proposal would be regarded as an insult to the Republic. *The overthrow of that Administration was their deep design, and they looked to England's arm to aid their usurpation.* This is the real meaning of the plot which the letter of Lord Lyons reveals. You will remember the tone of the leaders of the Democratic party at that time. The overthrow of the Administration was their favorite scheme. Mr. Wood proclaimed it in his speeches. Mr. Reed elaborated it in his suppressed pamphlets. In the army there were men who secretly nursed it, and Gen. McClellan was looked to as the probable leader of a military usurpation. You will remember the dismissal of Major Key, his strange declaration, and how wonderfully prophetic it was of military events; how the army slept during the delicious months of the Indian summer, and permitted a conquered army to recruit its strength in the Shenandoah Valley. Recall these events in the light of Lord Lyons' declaration; their constant efforts to embarrass the Government; their constant declarations of a desire to overthrow the Administration; and their hope for foreign mediation when their treason was accomplished! This is the plot from beginning to end, and from its dreadful consequences the courage and the fortitude of the Administration have saved us.

The country in an agony of war, the capital of the nation menaced by a rebellious foe, a hungry army eager to lay waste and destroy our Northern cities, and the leaders of the Democratic party at the feet of an English minister imploring his interference for the overthrow of the country! Is it not terrible? Does not the cheek crimson, and the heart thrill with shame at the spectacle of American statesmen intriguing with English aristocrats, to bring their country to ruin? This is the last and most degrading evidence of their treason. I commend it to the people, and ask them if they will continue longer to listen to the counsels of men who look upon the honor of their country as something to be sold to a foreign enemy to aid their own ambitious and treasonable schemes. Let these traitors be marked. Let them be branded with the curse of Cain—for more infamous than the man who sheds the blood of a brother is the citizen who seeks by a foreign hand to take the life of his fatherland.

Occasional.

The Nine Months' Men.

In a few weeks, the time of enlistment of the nine months' men will expire. This will not diminish our forces as materially as many persons imagine, as Pennsylvania, we believe, was the only State from which nine months' men were accepted. Most of the regiments enlisted from this term from what we can learn, will re-enlist, unless they are convinced that their interest demands that they should remain at home, to defend the sanctity of their firesides and protect the property of loyal men from the assaults of the copperhead traitors in our own midst. If the Government does not know the fact, we will inform it, that there *is an organized movement now on foot in the free States to precipitate rebellion*, and that the men who are engaged in this movement are the leaders of the Democratic party. Let this fact be known in the army, and very few of the nine months' men will be willing to re-enlist. Let these brave boys come home, and hear, as we have heard, the Democratic leaders boast that the Government will be changed before the first of January, and the Government will discover that those who have affections and interests in the loyal States, will not be willing to go hence to defend the law and enforce the the national authority.—Men will demand to remain at home, to look after traitors in their own vicinity—to defend their own homes from copperhead fangs.

We verily believe that if the Government shows some rigor in putting an end to the treason in the north, every man of the nine months' men will re-enlist. These men have had a taste of battle and an experience of camp life which are not easily forgot ten or abandoned. All that they want is the assurance that they will run no danger of a fire in the rear, or that their families will be put to none of the risks of a too close connection with the copperheads of the north.—If the Government makes this assurance promptly by some vigorous action, the loyal men of the north will make it doubly sure by an immediate issue with home traitors. That [illegible] will address an opposition to the constituted authorities of the land.

We repeat, then, that a large majority, if not all, of the nine months' men can be induced to re-enlist, if there is some assurance made them that the traitors at home will be at given them of the loyal men at home. It is very certain that the copperhead traitors have been prevented from a demonstration by the fear of the loyal masses—by the dread of an encounter with men who are determined to make it a war of extermination should the allies of rebellion in the loyal States attempt a demonstration in favor of treason. But the soldier wants other than these assurances. He wants the Government to act, and then he will respond in similar action. To induce him to re-enlist, the Government must act and at once obliterate treason in the North. Will it do so?—*Har. Tel.*

The Kentucky Home Guard.—Loyal citizens of Kentucky are strongly urging the military authorities to authorize the enlistment of the Home Guard in Kentucky, as provided for by the act of the last session. They are to consist of twenty thousand men, to be officered by the government, and to be subject to the orders of the President. Mr. Guthrie states that there are that number of young men now availing for military service in the State, who may be partially lost to the Union cause if the rebels again succeed in advancing to the Ohio river.

The Voice of the Army.—We hardly open a loyal paper, specially from the rural sections of the country, which does not contains proceedings of meetings in the army expressive of determination to crush the rebellion, and in reprobation of the course of the copperheads, in their efforts to procure, not by honorable conquest, but by a base surrender to an almost discomfited enemy, a dishonorable peace. The army was never in higher or more patriotic spirit. Let traitors at home beware.

☞ A few days ago a woman called at the post-office in Indianapolis and obtained a letter. She could not read, it requested a gentleman to read it to her, which he did. It was from a son in the Union army in Tennessee, and informed her that of her four sons in the battles near Murfreesboro, he alone was left alive, the other three having been killed while manfully defending the old flag.

Insanity.—In the official statistics as to lunacy in Ohio, it is stated that the unmarried exceed the married by seven hundred and sixty. And the account adds: Those whose lives are devoted to *physical labor* appear to be far more liable to insanity than those whose occupation calls for a larger exercise of the *mental faculties*.

☞ The last words of General Sumner were "God save my country, the United States of America."

☞ Bullets can sing and whistle, but they are not pleasant musicians.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of 75 cents per square—each subsequent insertion 25 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.

A space equal to twelve lines of this type measured as a square.

Special notices 25 per cent. addition to regular rates.

Business cards, 75 cents a line, per year.

Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political and other Notices of a public nature, free.

Richmond; Signs of the Times.

When Louis XVI awoke to the great perils which surround him, the first token of popular disaffection was a bread riot. Famine transforms men and women into wolves, who, if they cannot get food, will devour the obnoxious officials. Such are the signs in the Rebel capital. All this gives us new hope. The Rebellion is eating itself up; the prairie fire is devouring the surface of the earth; the *people* of the rebellious States are starving that the ringleaders and their armies may stalk in armed treason over the desolate land. When did they suffer thus under the benign Government of the United States?—How long will they bear this usurping tyranny? Jeff. Davis' speeches will hardly have power to turn stones into bread, and bread, besides, there will soon be none. Thus it is that intestine troubles of the Confederacy are fighting for us, and if we will only act vigorously, intelligently and at once the Rebel fabric, attacked from without, and undermined from within, must soon fall with a thundering crash, and bury its supporters beneath its ruins.

A Few Queer Things.

We know lazy, shiftless, trifling devils who never paid a dollar taxes in their lives, who are howling twelve out of the twenty-four hours about the enormous taxes we are burdened with.

We know men, whose ragged pantaloons display the flag of distress at half mast, who could not buy the toe-nail of a nigger if able-bodied slaves were selling at a dollar a dozen who fly into a passion if they hear of an attack on slave property.

We know of men who never did a day's work in their lives—save when borrowing or stealing was impossible—who are howling like wolves against "niggers coming to the North to compete with the labor of the poor white men."

We know of men who never had an entire dollar in their lives, spend hours in [illegible] ed.—*Buckeye State.*

Best Time to Sleep.—Two colonels in the French army had a dispute in the French army had a dispute whether it was most safe to march in the heart of the day, or at evening.—To ascertain this point, they got permission from the commanding officer to put their respective plans into execution. Accordingly, the one, with his division, marched during the day, although it was in the heat of summer, and rested all night; the other slept in the day, and marched during the evening and part of the night. The result was, that the first performed a journey of six hundred miles without losing a single man or horse, while the latter lost most of his horses and and several of his men.

Rebel Generals Quarreling.—The Jackson *Mississippian*, of the 12th inst., says "It is said that, in retaliation for the order of Gen. Pemberton stopping supplies from being sent forward to Mobile by rail from this State and General Buckner is said to have issued a similar order in regard to supplies from his department coming in this direction. Hence we learn that flour advanced in this city yesterday to $110 per barrel.

☞ Three thousand seven hundred and eighty-six invalids, and five thousand widows, orphan children, sisters and mothers have made applications for pensions since the 14th of July last for losses of the present war in the army, and two hundred and sixty-four in the navy, making a total of nine thousand three hundred and nine.

☞ A butcher in Troy, N. Y., dodged the draft by declaring himself a citizen of Great Britain. On the same day, his dog, which he had owned for many years, and to whom he was much attached, deserted him; and no coaxing, caressing or choice short-cut steaks could induce the patriotic fellow to go back to his craven master again.

A Battle Flag.—Lieutenant O'Neill, of the old Sixty-ninth (Irish) regiment, now on the Rappahannock, writes to his sister: "Our colors are merely a bundle of blood stained silk rags tied on a broken pole, as a dozen battles are rather damaging to a piece of silk cloth." A whole history is told in these few lines

☞ If our fathers didn't intend the Constitution for war times, why didn't they make a pair of Constitutions one for war and the other for peace—asks sage Prentice.

☞ A lady, in speaking of the gathering of lawyers to dedicate a new court-house, said she supposed they had gone "to view the ground where they must shortly lie."

☞ Why is a dull and plausible man like an unrifled gun? Because he is a smooth *bore*.

☞ Life is a lottery; but he who draws many corks won't be likely to draw much else.

BEAVER ARGUS

Wednesday, April 22nd, 1863.

D. L. IMBRIE, Editor & Proprietor.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

No. 37 Park Row, N. Y., & 6 State st., Boston, are our Agents for the ARGUS in those cities and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our *Lowest Rates.*

NOTICE.

HAVING disposed of my interest in the Beaver *Argus*, all those indebted to me for subscription, job work, etc., will please call and settle immediately with J. L. Anderson, who is authorized to receipt in my name.
Feb. 19, '62. T. C. NICHOLSON.

NOTICE TO CANDIDATES.—No announcement of name will, hereafter, be made without payment of TWO DOLLARS—excepting Coroner, Auditor, &c., which will be ONE DOLLAR.

OPENING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.—Eastern mail will be open at 9, a. m., and close at 4, p. m. Western mail will close at 7:30, a. m.; open at 6 p. m.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.—Commissions for the following persons have been received at the Recorder's office, viz: James McGuire, James A. Anderson, James Jamison, Benoni Dawson, William Porter, John S. Herron and Thos. G. Kerr.

☞Lt. Pittenger, one the twenty-four men that captured and ran off the engine and train from Big Shanty, Georgia, will lecture in Rochester Town Hall this (Wednesday) evening. Let the people turn out and hear his interesting narrative of the affair.

Public Meeting.

Rev. W. B. Watkins, of New Brighton, and Rev. W. G. Taylor, of Beaver, will address a public meeting of the Union League on next Monday evening (27th inst.,) in the Court House, at Beaver. Let there be a full turn out.

Distressing Occurrence.

On Friday last, six small boys, for the purpose of taking a ride, loosed a skiff immediately below the dam, at Bridgewater, and rowed out into the stream a short distance, when the skiff was drawn into the current caused by the backward flow of the water passing over the dam, and upset. The boys were thrown into the swift current; three of them, by clinging to the [illegible] respectively about eight years, were borne down by the surging waters and drowned. The citizens promptly repaired to the scene of the [illegible] and in the course of an hour obtained the bodies of Nicholson and Maratta; the other was not recovered until Sabbath morning. But for the timely aid of Capt. George Parker, who, seeing the critical situation of the boys, crossed the Beaver with his boat and rescued those clinging to the skiff, in all probability there would have been six, instead of three, drowned. The funeral exercises were conducted by Revs. Cunningham, Brackin and Murray. The remains were taken to the M. E. Church, Bridgewater, where the preliminary rites were performed. The procession was then formed and proceeded to the Beaver burial grounds. It was the largest funeral we have ever witnessed in this place. Suitable and impressive ceremonies were performed at the village cemetery. The parents tender their heart felt thanks to all their kind friends and neighbors who assisted and sympathized with them in this their sad bereavement.

Wm. Henry, Esq.

Our able and efficient representative returned to his home a few days since. He is looking quite well, considering the company he was keeping in the *House* last winter. We presume he will consent to serve us once more in the same capacity, as he has proved himself to be a member of integrity, and the people of Beaver county can safely entrust their interests to his care. We notice amongst other, the following proceedings, which are of interest to our county:

An act to reduce and limit the commission of the Treasurer, of Beaver county, for collection of county tax,—not to exceed one-half of last allowance. Also, to increase the compensation of County Auditor to two dollars per day.

An act to exempt the Insane Asylum property in New Brighton, from taxation, except for State purposes.

A supplement to the act incorporating the New Brighton Water Company.

A bill enabling the Methodist Episcopal Church Trustees of Bridgewater, to sell certain property in the village of Sharon, passed the House of Representatives, but was ruled out of order, on the ground that the Court has jurisdiction.

The bill to pay the Volunteer Militia who went to Chambersburg and Hagerstown, passed the House allowing for a months' service. The Senate at the last hour reduced the pay to fifteen days and subsistence, in which the House, of necessity, concurred, or let the bill fall.

THE UNION.

There have always existed in the world the two principles, Right and Wrong; and man, from his proneness to do evil, more naturally embraces the latter. All systems of human government are necessarily imperfect to some extent, and the notions of their perfection are ideal. Whilst it is true, therefore, that there is but one pure government, which is of Divine origin, yet we claim for the one under which we live, as established by the Patriot fathers, that it approximates perfection more nearly than any other. But with all the institutions that are fostered under our Constitution, which seem necessary for the welfare and happiness of mankind; yet deep-seated hostility, in threatening attitude, openly seeks the destruction of our national existence. That treason which, a little over two years ago, was supposed to be a mere spectre, has grown to be a monster of gigantic porportions, and thousands of lives of the noble and the brave have been sacrificed to it in defence of human liberty. It may cost thousands more, and millions of treasure, to protect that flag which has been so shamefully insulted, and maintain the honor of the country. What price could be too great to perpetuate the precious boon, in securing which, brave sons and noble sires periled their lives, their fortunes and their sacred sacred honor?" Who, in the name of all that is sacred to the Patriot, can think for a moment of sympathising with a Slave Aristocracy, in their barbaric attempt to destroy the fairest and purest Government that God ever acknowledged? Passingly strange, however, as it appears to us, nevertheless we are confronted with the craven, dastard, unmanly and traitorous allegations, that instead of the South having inaugurated an unholy and bloody rebellion, for the purpose of founding a Despotic Oligarchy, it is merely contending against the tyrannical North for Constitutional rights. Official acts of the Administration are painted in darkest colors, and exaggerated into crimes, whilst the inhuman outrages of the bastard Confederacy are either passed over in silence, or mentioned only in strains of extenuation and applause. The same demon spirit has sent its emissaries [illegible] attempt for our overthrow, and instead of the Masons, Slidells, &c., meeting with a prompt rebuff at the hands of the proper powers of the [illegible] and encouragement from many in high places. Lord Palmerston's opinion of non-intervention seems to be gaining ground amongst the Southern sympathisers of the Kingdom, and they are drifting into the belief that England had better not burn her fingers. But at home the proposition is pretended to be made for peace, and we are told the poor and much-abused South holds out her hand and sues for peace, and with taunting airs asked the question, "*Will the North take her by the hand?*" at the same time Jeff. Davis and all his co-workers for evil both North and South, explain that proposition, when being interpreted, to mean the *recognition of the Southern Confederacy*, give them all they ask, or may hereafter ask, and they will quit for the present. Such reasoning is just as sincere as would be that of the assassin, who had taken the life of the child, then says to the parent, "take me into your house in order that I may murder you also;" take to your embrace the deadly scorpion that would sting you to death. It has cost this Union too much now to agree with traitors who deserve nought but the just penalty of their crimes to bury her honor in the dust. The Government is not weakened, but powerful, and in the exercise of that power can and will show to the world "that the Union must and shall be preserved." It cannot be that our cause, resting upon that sure foundation, the Bible, fortified by the great truths as set forth in the Declaration of Independence, and sealed by the blood of our fathers, shall ever be permitted to go down to destruction, her fame and glory to live only in fable and song, as those of olden time. So long as virtue and intelligence maintain their sway and go hand in hand with the increasing influences of christianity, just so long, we believe, this Union, "one and inseparable," shall remain, and the time speedily come when we shall see all her traitorous enemies put under her feet, when peace and quietness shall be restored, when the oppressed shall go free, and the United States will be acknowledged by all the nations of the earth, as she was ordained to be—the Model Government of the World!

☞The Pennsylvania Legislature adjourned on last Wednesday. Let us return thanks. We can breath easy for awhile.

Lecture.

Judge Agnew, at the unanimous request of the "Union League," of Beaver, has consented to repeat his able and interesting lecture upon "The Adaptation of the Federal Constitution to a state of Rebellion," in the M. E. Church, Bridgewater, on Thursday, 23d inst., commencing, at 7 o'clock. This lecture has been delivered at Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and other places, and is pronounced by Jurists and Statesmen the most masterly and instructive production of the day.—All desiring a rich literary entertainment, appropriate to the times, will be amply rewarded by attending. We bespeak a good audience.

SAD ACCIDENT.—John Cummings, a sober, industrious and respectable, young man, aged about 28 years, was killed on the Rail Road below Vanport, on Monday evening last, the engine striking him and killing him instantly. He was a workman in McKenzie's Pottery. We have not got space to give the particulars in our issue of this week.

Union Meeting in Bridgewater.

A great Union demonstration was held in the Bridgewater M. E. Church on Monday night of last week, and was addressed by Gov. Johnston and Dr. M'Cook, of Pittsburg. Rev. J. S. Bracken was appointed chairman, and Rev. W. B. Watkins Secretary.

After prayer the President introduced Dr. M'Cook of Pittsburg, who entertained the audience with a forcible and highly interesting address.—Though declaring himself a Jacksonian Democrat, to the fortunes of which party he had adhered for many years, he spoke in unqualified terms of approbation of the organization known as the Union League. He alluded to its necessity at this crisis in the history of our country, and recounted its successes; especially in the Border States. The four pillars on which the institution rested were: 1, the Bible; 2, the Declaration of Independence; 3 the Star Sangled Banner; and 4, the Constitution of the United States, and on each of these points the Dr. dwelt with great force and eloquence.

He was followed by Ex-Governor Johnston, who delivered a very clear and able exposition of the principles of constitutional government. He exposed the falacy and inconsistency of those who clamor for the "Constitution as it is, and the Union as it was," and, at the same time, either in secret bands or open organization are endeavoring to resist the execution of the government. He showed the utter [illegible] of human freedom from an ardent and patriotic stand-point, and closed amid great applause.

On motion, Rev. W. B. Watkins was requested to [illegible] fifteen minutes in length. His remarks were listened to with great interest, though at a late hour.

The thanks of the meeting were tendered to the speakers for their able and patriotic addresses.

Commonwealth of Penn'a.
BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

Before the subscriber, Clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer of said County, personally came John Roberts, High Sheriff of the County aforesaid, who being duly sworn, deposeth as follows, viz: That in pursuance of a Warrant issued by the Governor of said Commonwealth, under the great seal thereof, authorizing and requiring him, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 3 o'clock, p. m., of Friday, the 10th day of April, 1863, to cause to be executed upon Eli F. Sheets, who had been duly convicted in the Court aforesaid, on the 17th day of September, A.D. 1862, of murder in the first degree, the sentence of the said Court, viz: "That said Eli F. Sheets be taken to the Jail of the said County of Beaver, from whence he came, and from thence to the place of execution, within the walls of the yard of the said Jail on the day thereafter to be fixed for his execution by the Governor of this Commonwealth, and there to be hanged by the neck until he be dead," he did, on the day, and between the hours named in the death warrant aforesaid, within the walls of the yard of the Jail of the County aforesaid, in the presence of his Deputies, a Physician, the District Attorney of the County, and twelve reputable citizens thereof, by himself selected, and two Ministers of the Gospel, proceed to execute the said Eli F. Sheets, and did then and there, by authority of, and in accordance with, the warrant aforesaid, and the acts of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth in such case made and provided, cause the sentence aforesaid to be fully executed upon him, the said Eli F. Sheets.

Sworn and subscribed me this 20th day of April, 1863.

A. G. M'CREARY,
Clerk of Oyer & Terminer Court.

Teachers' Examinations.

Teachers examinations will be held as follows—exercises will commence at nine o'clock in the forenoon.

In Brighton township, at Eakin's school house, on Tuesday, May 5.

In Chippewa township, at McKinley school house, May 6.

In South Beaver township, at Courts school house, May 7.

In Ohio township, at Fairview school house, May 8.

Each applicant will please bring a copy of Osgood's Fourth Reader, some writing paper and a pencil.

As far as practicable, the exercises will be conducted in the form of class drill.

T. C. CAROTHERS, Co., Sup't.
FRANKFORT SPRINGS, April 9, '63.

Republican County Meeting.

According to previous notice, a meeting was held in the Court House, in Beaver, on Saturday evening, 18th inst., for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the State Convention, to be held in the City of Pittsburg, on the first of July next. The meeting was organized by the appointment of Col. Thos. J. Power, as President, Hon. A. Duff, and Maj. J. S. Darragh, as Vice Presidents, and Benj. Rush Bradford, Esq., and A. G. Henry, as Secretaries.

On motion, the following persons were appointed a Committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting:—Messrs. John Cuthbertson, Henry Hice, Samuel Davenport, J. S. Rutan, and James Wilson; who after a brief absence reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we approve of the policy pursued by the Administration of President Lincoln, and fully endorse his Emancipation proclimation as a measure demanded by the dictates of humanity and the best interests of the nation, and that we will stand by and sustain every effort he may make to crush out the rebellion, having full faith in his wisdom, ability, integrity and patriotism.

Resolved, That we have heard with deep regret that Gov. Andrew G. Curtin has declined a re-nomination, it being our unanimous desire that he should be re-elected, and we take this occasion of expressing our confidence in his Administration, and in behalf of the loyal men of this county, tender him our heartfelt thanks for the zeal, patriotism and integrity he has displayed, especially for the powerful aid he has given our General Government, and the fostering care he has taken of the sons of Pennsylvania now fighting for the Union.

Resolved, That in the Hon. Daniel Agnew we recognise a man peculiarly fitted by education, integrity, talents and sound opinions on national policy, for the position of Supreme Judge, and we present him to the people of this State as a candidate therefor, and instruct our delegates in the State Convention to support him for the same.

Resolved, That we publish, and circulate in the army, 1000 copies of the letter of Lord Lyons to Lord John Russel, free of comment—as the same clearly sets forth that many leaders of the Democracy have been treacherously intriguing with Foreign Powers to aid the rebellion in the South, and thereby bring disgrace and disaster upon our national arms—so that they may my judge for themselves who are the friends and who are the foes of the army and country, and the County Committee see this resolution carried into execution.

On motion, D. L. Imbrie, was unanimously nominated as Senatorial Delegate.

Thomas A. Power, Michael Weyand and William Henry, were nominated for Representative Delegate; an election was held which resulted in the selection of Michael Weyand.

On motion the Delegates were instructed to support Hon. Daniel Agnew, for the Supreme Court.

The proceedings of the meeting were ordered to be published in the Beaver *Argus*, New Brighton *Times* and the Harrisburgh *Telegraph*.

Adjourned.

T. J. POWER, *Pres't.*
B. R. BRADFORD, A. G. HENRY, *Sec's.*

FOR THE ARGUS.

ENON STATION, Pa., April 20, '63.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce the name of J. I. REED, of Darlington tp., as a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Common Schools of Beaver County, and oblige

MANY OF HIS FRIENDS.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 18.—The Richmond papers of yesterday have been received here. They contain the following dispatches:

THE WAR ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

Jackson, Aprtl 16.—The enemy's troops at Lake Providence have moved to Vicksburg and Grenada.

The movement of the boats in going up to Vicksburg was a ruse. A heavy movement was commenced on Thursday. A large fire was observed last night above Vicksburg, which is supposed to have been occasioned by the burning of transports.

The Yankee forces are in possession of New Carthage.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Wilmington, N. C. April 16.—The steamers Flora and Pell arrived here this morning from Nassau, with cargoes of coffee, saltpetre, &c. The Government (rebel) storehouses at Branchville were destroyed by fire on the 12th, with 15,000 rations of bacon, and a large quantity of flour and sugar.

TENNESSEE.

Gen'l Wheeler, on the 13th, captured two trains between Nashville and Murfreesboro, together with $30,000 in money. A number of prisoners were also taken, including three Majors, two Captains, and three of Gen. Rosecrans' staff.

KENTUCKY TROOPS.—The report of the Adjutant General of Kentucky shows that State to have sent forty-four regiments of infantry, numbering twenty-eight thousand four hundred and seventy men, into the field; fifteen regiments of cavalry, numbering fourteen thousand four hundred and seventy-two men; two batteries of artillery, one hundred and ninety-eight men; a total of forty-three thousand and eight men which the State has given to the military service of the country. In closing this report General Finnell says that it illustrates far better than mere words of eulogy can do the courage and fidelity of the loyal people of Kentucky. The State has given to the arm of the Union fully one half of all the loyal men of the Commonwealth capable of bearing arms.

Harrisburg Correspondence.

HARRISBURG, April 17, 1863.

MR. EDITOR:—On Saturday night there was a specimen of legislative tactics which was rather amusing.—A coarse, rough, but wealthy borer, named Kerr, has been here all winter using *potent* arguments with members of easy virtue to have a new county formed out of Venango and Crawford.

Though it would leave Venango county less than 7 miles wide at one point, and although nearly every man in the county opposed the division, and although every member from the counties proposed to be divided was opposed to the formation of the new county, still it had, by *some means*, a majority in its favor. The rough brakesman of the machine was Freeland, of Dauphin county, a member who has enough to do to get along *tolerably* with his own proper business. Moreover Dauphin county does not join Venango county.

Well, by the joint rules, Saturday night was the last period of time in which the new Bagaly bantling could be passed. There were many bills ahead of it on the Calander—several Bank bills. To all these, amendments were offered. The yeas and nays called on every vote. By these means 11 o'clock arrived and Bagaly was not reached. In this case legislative tactic and experience were more than a match for *oil*. Mr. Brown, of Mercer, was chief engineer in thus defeating this infamous measure. His colleague, Mr. Beebe, was confined to his bed by sickness at the time. It was a clever, manly act on the part of Mr. Brown, and is a credit to his head and heart. Pity there had not been more such men as Brown, of Mercer, in the last House of Representatives.

On Sunday, some 600 rebel prisoners, all officers, passed through here on their way to Fort Defaware in care of a part of the 88th Ohio Vol's.—The greater part of them were taken at Arkansas Post, some at Murfreesboro. Nearly all of them maintained a sullen silence. A few were very insolent.

The bill to consolidate the various Loans of the State was defeated.—That extra member from your county taking the lead. He wanted this to be a hard money Government, denounced the currency of the United States as worth only 60 cents on the dollar. In short, from the beginning to the end of the session, this Kaine omitted no opportunity to give aid and comfort to Jeff. Davis. He is as decided a friend as that arch-traitor has in America. If there is to be any punishment inflicted in this world or the next on traitors, Kaine will surely have a large share of it. Rev. Wakefield seems to have gone down under the remorse of his base conduct. He moves about as if he did not like to be seen.

The Governor nominated, and the Senate confirmed, Charles R. Coburn Superintendent of public schools for 3 years from 1st June next. Mr. Coburn is represented by those who [illegible] ed. We hope he will try and bring the working of the system down from the visionary regions to which it has of late been elevated by mere theorists. If ever man or system had reason to exclaim "save me from my friends," it is the system of Common Schools.—Those who labored in season and out of season for it, trying to nourish and cherish it in its feeble infancy, are now termed old fogies. New lights who take care to be well paid, somehow or other, now do all the honors of the system. Academies, Semenaries and Colleges are commanded to report to the State Superintendent. What has he to do with those institutions? The duty of the State to provide a good common school education for every child in the commonwealth is a plain constitutional requirement.

Almost every citizen in the State will cheerfully do this, but if you impose new burdens, new expenses, upon them, startle them with new, wild and visionary theories, disgust them with petty larcenies under the guise of legal fictions you may wake up some day and find that the friends of Common Schools are in a minority.—I would, therefore, earnestly advise Mr. Coburn to nourish and cherish the system of free schools in an honest and old-fashioned way, and let the *Cannons* and the *Colleges* alone.

Gov. Curtin has publicly announced that he will not be a candidate for re-election. I am sorry for this, not on his account, because he needs repose, but where will we get one to fill his place? Who, like Andy Curtin, will bear aloft the standard of Freedom? Several names are mentioned in connection with the office. Covode and Ketcham are often named. The latter is a good and true man. If elected he would administer the affairs of State ably and honestly. Others may be brought forward; and I will only say here I am for any loyal man who may be nominated at Pittsburg in July next.

The Senate elected Mr. Penny as Speaker on the last of day the session. Here, for once, is the right man in the right place.

No new change of Venue was passed relative to anybody in your county during the last week. No. 3 is the last on the list, positively.

The Legislature has finally adjourned. I have, in my long service as reporter here, seen much legislation.—Have been always a careful observer. Have always tried to be truthful and independent. I now, in this my last letter to the *Argus*, assert boldly, without fear of any decent man contradicting it, that the legislature of 1863 exceeds all former ones in disloyalty and corruption. There were many exceptions, it is true; but the damning fact that a ring was formed in both Houses which levied Black Mail regularly and systematically is notorious. Names, surnames, sums, circumstances and details could be given if necessary. But this is an unbut a sense of duty would induce me to mention. An independent press here could do much to correct this evil. Shall we ever be blessed with one? Lord speed the day!

Now, Mr. Editor, farewell. I may never see you again. I will, if I can, attend the Pittsburg convention, and if so will hope to see some of your wild and *excitable* people, when *pious* Lowry and the *honest* Connell could not permit to do their own business in their own way. If they bear any resemblance to your Mr. Henry, or your Commissary-General Irwin, I could trust my property, my character, my life to them, and feel confident of a fair investigation, and righteous verdict. A. B. C.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The *Herald* has the following dispatches: A letter from Moorhead City announces that Gen. Foster has succeeded in passing the rebel blockade, in the steamer Escort, with the loss of the pilot, killed, and several wounded.—The Escort was riddled by about forty shots. Gen. Foster arrived at Newbern on the night of the 15th, and was joyfully received.

Gen Naglee is in Newbern. General Hickman would go from Moorhead City to Newbern with the 23d Mass. and 9th N. J. regiments.

A Fredericksburg letter of the 14th, to the Richmond *Whig*, reports a fight at Kelly's Ford, twenty-five miles above Fredericksburg. On that day the cannonading was heard distinctly at intervals. Six thousand Federal cavalry, of Gen. Stoneman's corps, made an effort to cross, supported by a considerable body of infantry, but had not succeeded. To-nights report says that the Federals are massing troops in the vicinity of United States Ford. Yesterday and to-day considerable bodies of cavalry, and immense wagon trains, were moving up the river.

A dispatch dated, the 18th, from the Army of the Potomac, says that a large force of the enemy is collected in the vicinity of the Fords on the Rappahannock, although there has no attempt been made to cross. Forty-three exchanged rebel prisoners were sent across the river to-day by a flag of truce.

The *Herald's* Suffolk letter expresses the opinion that there will be no great battle at Suffolk. We outnumber the enemy there and have the advantage of strong entrenchments. Unless Gen. Peck takes the initiative and advances on the enemy, we are confident there will be no battle.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 19.—A Union meeting in Brown county, Ind., was broken up yesterday by a party of K. G. C.'s under the leadership of Lewis Prosser, ex-member of the Legislature. Prosser and a man named Snyder came armed with rifles and revolvers, and threatened to shoot two Sergeants there for the purpose of arresting deserters Sergt. Daniels took Prosser's gun from him, when the latter drew a pistol and [illegible] Capt. Cummings, who was addressing the meeting.

Mr. Snyder also fired at the other Sergeant, but missed him. Snyder has been arrested and brought here. Sufficient force has been sent by the military authorities to arrest all parties concerned.

Another difficulty occurred at Dorville, Ind., yesterday, between a party of K. G. C.'s and Union men, in which five persons were wounded, one mortally. The General commanding this District has issued orders declaring K. G. C.'s to be public enemies, to be dealt with as such. Also cautions against the use of the butternut and copperhead badges.

Stout, the deserter who killed an officer attempting his arrest, will be tried by court martial this week.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 19.—Last evening the steamer Freeborn arrived from Charleston, bringing no news of importance. The Monitors were all lying near the bar—none of them having left, as has been reported.

Gen. Dix and Staff left this morning on the Henry Burden for the Nansemond. The General returned late last evening from Suffolk. He keeps a vigilant eye upon the enemy's movement about this department.

Washington, April 20.—An official dispatch has been received from Maj Gen. Peck, dated eight o'clock last evening, which says that Gen. Getty, in conjunction with the gunboats under Lieut. Lanason, has just stormed the heavy battery at the West Branch, and captured six guns and 200 of the 44th Alabama regiment. They crossed in boats. The 89th New York and 8th Connecticut regiments were the storming parties.

☞The coat of mail sent by the Tycoon of Japan to President Lincoln is described as unique. An unbrella like helmet, made of fabricated sheets of steel and copper, shields the head, while a vandyke of interwoven silk cord and lacquered net-work falls gracefully upon the shoulders. The outside of the helmet is profusely ornamented with chrisanthimums of gold, in beautiful open-work, upon black lacquer, with now and then a rimming of purest silver. The visor is of copper, lacquered in scarlet and brown. The armlets are of the finest copper chain-work. The breast plate is of copper, intersected with parallel stripe of lacquered, and woven together with delicate wire and golden cord. A short kilt accompanies the armor, and with lacquered leggings, grotesquely formed, completes the set.

☞The San Francisco *Bee* says that the California Legislature has gone on and elected as a United States Senator the only man running that had no money. This is certainly unprecedented. A Democratic Legislature would never have made such a "mistake."

[From Willard Sykes of the Evening Star.]

"Little Mac."

Patience pays a high per centage. Next to courage it commands the crowning premium: and if backed by that quality, while supported on either side by sense and singleness of purpose, must ultimately win its points.

We embraced an arduous task when, fourteen months ago, we undertook to unravel the mysterious movements of our armies; but when it became our duty to develope the designs of Fitz Napoleon and his right bower, Fitz John, we felt that the labor had assumed its most herculean shape.—Nevertheless, we grappled with it; and presently the demonstrations which at first shocked the affectionate confidence of the community penetrated the appreciations of the loyal, and in due time, the little earthen idol, which had so long absorbed their gaze, tumbled from its pedestal.

The process was not a simple one, and being opposed by settled interests, was met on all sides by the most violent denunciations. Still we persevered, indifferent to the storm, and earned constant copperhead amazement for our audacity, in insisting that M'Clellan did not intend a vigorous prosecution of the war. On this text we staked our case, and we opened the proof at his unmistakable connection with the infamous Simon Boliver, for the non invasion of Kentucky by the Federal forces. This was Mac's first official act, and possibly had been suggested by his friend Beauregard, during the visit he paid him at Cincinnati, just previous to the opening of the war. It was calculated, of course, to preserve Kentucky to the embrace of the rebellion; and in that point of view was the worthy forerunner of the disgraceful truce given by Mac to the exhausted rebels at Antietam.

The treaty with Buckner was, of course, instantly repudiated by the Government, and Little Mac, being thus tabooed as a diplomatist, was required to confine himself to the business of the sword. Measured by that, his altitude did not reach half way to the hilt. Passing over Western Virginia, which the country now knows to have been the property of Rosecrans, Ball's Bluff was his first battle. His next grand operation was permission to the rebels to blockade the Potomac and besiege the Capitol for seven months, and then allow them to retire without attack. His next "brilliant victory," for so it termed it, was the siege of Yorktown; his next exploit was the refusal of reinforcements to Hooker and Heintzelman because they annoyed the *retreating* enemy at Williamsburg; and his next, was the isolation of Keyes's weak division on the further side of Chickahominy, so they might be gobbled up by the hungry rebels as *bonne bouche*. The week that follows that disgrace, presents a gloomy picture of continuous flight, at the end of which our Napoleon, unmindful of the dying thousands whom in his precipitate haste, he had abandoned, proclaims his disgraceful operation of a "successful change of base." He reaps his laurels at Alexandria, by withholding the divisions of Franklin and Smith from the aid of Pope—while [illegible] John betrays us on the battle field of Nay, he even denies forage to the Federal cavalry, though Pope writes him he cannot otherwise pursue the enemy, in case he have success. Having thus exercised the natural influence of his talents and his power upon the second battle of Bull Run (Fitz John, under Patterson, betrayed the first) he took in charge the fortunes of the Maryland campaign. The particulars of the dazzling episode of military virtue not be forgotten in the history of Little Mac, and consigned him to the field of politics for his future victories. In that arena, he at once assumed the same position he had occupied while marshaling our troops, and his last private act has been to accept a sword in Boston from the admiring hands of those who protested against the subjugation of the South.

We followed Little Mac very faithfully through these salient points of his career, but while we exposed him as we went along, we at the same time demonstrated that he was but an incident in a complicated plot, the object of which was to turn the edge of the Federal sword from the insurgents and hold it ineffective until both parties were so equally reduced that peace could be restored on certain terms quite liberal to the South, the *eclat* and advantages of the movement enure to a chosen band of political adventurers.

☞Jeff. Davis has issued an address to the people of the Southern Confederacy, urging them to devote their agricultural labor to the production of food. He says that though the soldiers are on half rations of meat, there is plenty of it in the Confederacy but that a difficulty exists in its transportation which is about to be remedied.

Medals for the Pennsylvania Reserves.

—The medals struck by order of the War Department to be presented to each member of the Pennsylvania Reserves, bears on one side a likeness of Gen McClellan, and the words "Antietam, Sept. 17th, 1862;" on the reverse are the words "Cheat Mountain, Yorktown, Williamsburg, Fair oaks, Gaines' Mill, Malvern Hills, South Mountain." These medals are as handsome and neat as any yet struck off for our soldiers.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Rumors have been circulating here during the last twenty-four hours, that our forces have driven the enemy from and occupied Gordonsville, but it is ascertained, after inquiry in the proper quarters, that there is nothing authentic to sustain such reports.

All is quiet on the front to-day.—Mobry's forces were in the neighborhood of Brainsville yesterday.

DIED—On the 2d inst., (of Diarrhea contracted in the army,) CLARK FERGUSON, of Chippewa tp. He was a member of Co. K, 10th Reg. P.R.C.

On the 15th inst., Miss NINA SARAH M., youngest daughter of Wm B. and Sarah A. D. Clarke, of this Borough, aged 18 years.

On the 19th inst, SAMUEL CAMPBELL, of Rochester, aged about 28 years.

In Rochester, April 14th, Mrs. SARAH wife of C. W. Bloss, Esq., aged 75 years.

She sleeps in Jesus, blessed sleep,
From which none ever wake to weep.

Beaver Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE "ARGUS."

Flour per bbl.			$7 00
do	" 100 lbs		3 50
Dried Apples per bushel			2 00
do Peaches	"	"	3 50
Wheat	"	"	1 40
Corn	"	"	90
Rye	"	"	1 00
Oats	"	"	60
Barley	"	"	
Clover Seed,	"	"	6 00
Timothy Seed,	"	"	2 00
Flax Seed,	"	"	3 00
Beans,	"	"	2 75
Potatoes,	"	"	1 00
Onions,	"	"	1 00
Corn Meal,	"	"	1 00
Eggs,	"	dozen	12
Butter,	"	lb	28
Hams,	"	"	10
Shoulders,	"	"	8
Sides,	"	"	9
Tallow,	"	"	10
Lard,	"	"	12½
Candles,	"	"	15
Soap;	"	"	8
Molasses,	"	Gallon	60
Carbon Oil,	"	"	60

STATE AND COUNTY TAX.

THE County Treasurer will attend in the several Townships and Boroughs, for the purpose of receiving the County and State Taxes for 1863, at the times and places designated below, viz:

Georgetown,	May 26,	Hamilton's hotel
Glasgow & Ohio,	do 27,	Smith's hotel.
Industry,	do 28,	Eakin's hotel.
Phillipsburgh,	do 29,	Bimber's hotel.
Freedom,	do 30,	M'Caskey's store.
Harmony,	June 8,	Store.
Rochester tp.,	do 9,	Wm. Johnson's.
do boro.,	do 10,	do do
Bridgewater,	do 11,	Ankeny's hotel.
Patterson,	do 12,	Robertson's store.
Brighton tp.,	do 13,	R. Eakins'.
North Sewickly,	do 16,	N. Hazen's.
Franklin,	do 17,	Autenreith's store.
Marion,	do 18,	G. Hartzell.
Pulaski,	do 19,	R. Wallace.
New Brighton,	do 20,	Huron House.
New Sewickly,	do 22,	George Rauscher's
Economy,	do 23,	George Minis's,
Chippewa,	do 24,	Mrs. Cunningham's.
Big Beaver,	do 25,	Graebing hotel.
Ohio,	do 26,	Baringer's.
Ohio & S. Beaver,	do 27,	Kerr's store.
South Beaver,	do 29,	Jos. Lawrence's
Fallston,	do 30,	Toll house.
Darlington boro.	July 2,	A. J. Cook's.
do tp.,	do 3,	J. P. Ellsworth's.
Raccoon,	do 6,	D. Ewing's.
Independence,	do 7,	J. Holmes's.
do & Hopewell	do 8,	Reed & Kerr's store.
Hopewell,	do 9,	Robt. Scott's.
Moon,	do 10,	Wm. Elliott's.
Hookstown,	do 13,	B. Swearingen's hotel
do & Greene tp	do 14,	do do
Hanover & Greene,	do 15,	George Miller's.
Frankfort,	do 16,	H. M'Cutcheon's.
Hanover,	do 17,	Short's store.
Borough & Tp.,	do 18,	Treasurer's Office.

☞ Payment can be made in any adjoining District. Tax-Payers are expected to procure Bankable funds.

G. C. BRADSHAW,
apr.22.'63. Treasurer.

Beaver County, ss:

IN the Orphans' Court in and for said County, before the Hon. Judges of said Court. In the matter of the partition of the real estate of George A. Hunter, dec'd.

And now, to wit: March 7, 1863, the Court grant a Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, viz: Isaac Shane and Frances his wife; Robert Hunter; Mary, a sister of intestate, intermarried with Enoch Potter, residing in the county of Louisa, state of Iowa; Louisa, a sister, intermarried with Thomas Scroggs, (now a widow) residing in the county of Louisa aforesaid; Minerva, a sister of intestate, intermarried with Jonah Hasson, of Columbiana county, O.; Jane, a sister of intestate, intermarried with Milo Bradshaw, of Beaver county, and all others interested to shew cause, if any they have, why an Inquest to make partition of the real estate of said deceased should not be awarded at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, Beaver county, Pa., on the first Monday of June next. (A true copy of Rule.)

ap22 Attest: A. G. M'CREARY, Cl'k.

Beaver County, ss:

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF BEAVER COUNTY:

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of John A. M'Gill to William A. Laird.

And now, to wit, April 15th, 1863, the Court appoint James S. Rutan, Esq., an Auditor to make distribution, and marshall the balance in the hands of the Assignee, among the creditors, and make report at next term.

(A true extract from the Record.)

Attest: M. WEYAND, Pro.

The Auditor above named will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Clerk's office, in Beaver, on THURSDAY, May 14th, 1863, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at which time parties interested will attend. (ap22) J. S. RUTAN, Aud'r.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of REBECCA HULL, dec'd., late of Economy tp., Beaver county, Pa., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement.

MARVIS HULL, Economy tp.,
ap22 Executor.

Merchantile Appraisement.

LIST of Dealers in Goods, Wares and Merchandise in the County of Beaver for the year 1863:

Class.		Class.	
Borough tp.		Jas. Morrison & Son	14
Hugh Anderson	14	David Short	14
Baldauf	13	*Harmony tp.*	
I. W. Atkins	14	R. L. Baker	14
James Allison	14	*Hopewell tp.*	
David Ramsey	14	David Patton	14
John Barclay	13	*Industry tp.*	
Thos. M'Creary	14	J. Jackman	14
Anderson & Orr	13	C. Uselton	14
Wm. Warrick	14	*Independence tp.*	
William Barrah	14	Reed & Kerr	14
M'ss S. H. Darragh	14	Wm. G. Miller	14
Robt. M'Creary	14	Alex. Kennedy	14
A. G. Henry	14	*Marion tp.*	
Bridgewater boro.		Wm. Buehl	14
Philip Rees	14	*New Brighton bor.*	
Thomas Allison	14	T. T. Shafer	14
A. S. Harvey	13	King & Brother	14
A. C. Hurst	12	Geo. M. Nippard	14
J. S. Dickey	14	John Hodgkinson	14
B. S. Ranger	13	M. Gilliland	12
Joseph Braun	14	J. B. Anderson	14
William Reich	14	Hiram Reed	13
S. W. Hemphill	14	R. Steinfield	13
J. M. Barbour	14	John Sargeant	14
Peter Angel	14	H. T. & J. Reeves	14
Lewis Kramer	14	Wm. Kennedy	10
Big Beaver tp.		C. L. Kensley	14
Jno. P. Caldwell	14	S. Ferren	14
Porter & Achison	13	M. M. Laughlin	14
J. B. Johnston & Co	14	*New Sewickly tp.*	
John Hearn & Co	13	Geo. Houscher	13
Darlington tp.		Jacob Wagner	14
J. C. Duff	13	C. Kerchner	13
Jacob Marks	13	Abraham Hunter	14
R. S. Imbrie	14	*North Sewickly tp.*	
A. M. Mecklin	14	James Woods	12
F. Butts & Co	14	James Patton	14
John Sterling	13	*Ohio tp.*	
Thos. Donaldson	14	Saml Cunningham	14
Economy tp.		B. F. Miller	14
Charles Brown	14	John Aber	14
Simon Cottom	13	John Kerr	13
W. & J. Breitenstein	13	*Phillipsburgh bore*	
Fallston boro.		F. Le Goullon	14
Duncan & Edgar	11	*Raccoon tp.*	
Wm. Cannon	14	And. Waubop	14
John Godard	14	James Scott	14
Freedom boro.		Daul McCallister	14
Wagner & Lowry	14	*Franklin tp.*	
C. H. Bentel	14	E. Autenrith	14
J. & R. H. M'Caskey & co	14	*Rochester boro*	
Greene tp.		G. C. Speyeror	12
M. T. Christler	14	R. L. Higgens	14
Jos. M'Ferran	14	D. Cohen	14
S. H. Witherspoon	14	John Conway	14
J. H. Deihl & Co	13	S. J. Cross & Co	12
C. Calhoun	14	M Alexander	14
J. H. Trumbull & Co	13	Wm. D. Johnston	14
Hanover tp.		H. W. Seely	13
Henry Moore	14	C. Boles	14
Wm. H. Frazier & co	14		

COMPOUND MEDICINES, &C.

Bridgewater boro.		R. L. Kenah	6
S. Smith	3	John Sargeant	3
Beaver boro.		*Rochester boro.*	
C. P. Cummins	3	C. L. Kaiser	3
New Brighton bore.		J. H. Hannen	4
Francis Hoops	3	A. L. Shallenberger	3

DISTILLERS.

Greene tp.		*Ohio tp.*	
J. V. Reed & Co	10	Bigger & Childs	10
Harmony tp.		*Industry tp.*	
R. L. Baker	10	Samuel Mason	10
Independence tp.		*Bridgewater boro.*	
Harper & Amsler	10	John Derr	10

BREWERY.

Bridgewater boro......Gottlieb Kleim.....10

The appeal will be held at the Commissioner's Office in Beaver, on the 1st day of May next, from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 4 o'clock., P. M.

J. H. DUNGAN,
Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes.

NOTICE.—By an act entitled "An act amendatory of the License Laws of this State," approved the 11th day of April, 1862. All persons returned by the Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes, as subject to the payment of License, are required to pay the same to the of July, in each and every year, or suit will be brought within ten days thereafter for the recovery of the same, according to the provisions of said act.

G. C. BRADSHAW,
aprill3'62. Treasurer.

☞ Licenses must be paid in par fund.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

THERE will be a contract to let for the building of a new Brick School House, in Brighton township, (District No. 1) on *Saturday, May 2d, at 1 o'clock, p m.* Plan and specifications can be seen at Andrew Carothers', in said township.

By order of the Board:
apr22'63 WM. F LAFFERTY, *Sec'y.*

To the School Directors of Beaver County.

GENTLEMEN: In pursuance of the 43rd section of the Act of 8th May, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in convention, at the Court House, in Beaver, on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1863, being the 4th day of the month, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and select, *viva voce*, by a majority of the whole number of Directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Superintendent, for the three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation for the same; and certify the result to the State Superintendent, at Harrisburg, as required by the 39th and 40th sections of said act.

T. C. CAROTHERS,
Co. Sup't. of Beaver Co.
Frankfort Springs, Apr. 9, '63.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of DAVID SCOTT, late of Brighton tp., township, Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW WATTERSON,
Brighton tp.,
April 15, '63. Administrator.

For Sale at the Beaver Drugt Sore,

MARTIN'S COAL OIL BURNERS—THE 'LITTLE MONITOR'—to burn oil without chimneys, a splendid affair. Also Carbon Oil Lanterns without chimneys.

For sale at Drug Store of C. P. Cummins—Gun Powder, Young Hyson and Black Teas, all good; Coffee, Ext. Coffee, Dandelion Coffee, Gold pens, Spectacles, Golden Syrup for table use, a prime thing; a cheaper article of Syrup, very good; vinegar, hominy, hand scrubing brushes and salt.

Zant currants and Raisons for tale at C P Cummins' Drug Store.

For Rent.

THE large two story Brick House, with kitchen—in all sixteen rooms—suitable for a Boarding House, with garden and about two acres of yards of fruit and shrubbery, good barn, and all necessary out-buildings, known as Stone's residence, at Beaver Point. Also, a private residence, two story brick, with ten acres of land attached to it, with good well, cistern, good barn, and all other necessary out-buildings, situate on the brow of the hill above Beaver Point, now occupied by John S. Lehmer, Esq.

☞ Apply to CHARLES STONE, at the Beaver Point House, or at this office.

Notice.

ALL persons having unsettled account with me, or Smith & Collins, within the last twenty years, for Carding, Spinning, &c., will please call at the Fallston Woolen Factory, before the first of October, 1862, and settle the same by cash or note.

jy16,'62. EPH'M. SMITH

Quarterly Statement

OF THE BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY, New Brighton, Feb. 4, 1863.

RESOURCES.

Bills and Notes discounted, active	654,008 13
Same under protest	100 00
Loan to Commonwealth	5,000
Due from other Banks	18,962 11
Notes and Checks of other Banks and Treasury Notes	43,350 32
Coin in Vault	9,091 58
Furniture and Office Fixtures	1,958 95
Protest account	1 41
Current Expenses	553,49
Total	$133,022 99

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$75,225 00
Notes in Circulation	2,480
Due Depositors	53,667 11
Profits and Earnings	1,720 13
Dividends unpaid	530.75
Total	$133,022 99

BEAVER COUNTY ss: Before me, a notary public, in and for said County, came Edward Hoops, Cashier of the Bank of Beaver County, who being duly affirmed according to law, deposeth that the above statement is correct and true, according to the best of his knowledge and belief. EDWARD HOOPS.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this 4th day of Feb, 1863. J. CUTHBETSON, N. P.

Time Table.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH, R. R.

Beaver Station—GOING EAST.

Commencing, Monday, Nov. 17, 1862.—Trains leave Beaver Station as follows:

7:30 A. M.	Arrives at Pittsburgh,	9:10 A. M.
2:38 P. M.	" "	4:10 P. M.
7:20 P. M.	" "	8:45 P. M.

GOING WEST—

Trains leave Pittsburgh as follows:

6:40 A. M.	Arrives at Beaver,	8:10 A. M.
1:40 P. M.	Rochester	3:00 P. M.
3:50 P. M.	" "	5:20 P. M.

J. N. M'CULLOUGH, *Pres't.*
F. R. MYERS, *Gen'l ticket Agent.*

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.

Rochester Station—GOING EAST.

Commencing on and after Sunday, Jan. 4 '63. Trains leave Rochester Station as follows:

	Leaves Rochester	Arr. at Pitts.
1st Brigh'n Accom	6:55 A. M.	8:40 A. M.
2d Brigh'n "	12:45 P. M.	2:50 P. M.
Mail, "	2:15 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
1st Express,	3:40 A. M.	5:00 A. M.
2d Express,	10:00 P. M.	11:00 P. M

GOING WEST—

	Leaves Pitts.	Arr. at Rochester.
1st Brigh'n Accom.	9:30 A. M.	11:23 A. M.
2d Brigh'n "	4:20 P. M.	6:05 P. M.
Mail,	8:00 A. M.	9:28 A. M.
1st Express,	1:50 A. M.	3:05 A. M.
2d Express,	1:40 P. M.	2:55 P. M.

AUG. BRADLEY, Supt., E. D.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

WILSON, M'ELROY & CO.,

54 Wood St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFER THEIR STOCK FOR THE

SPRING OF 1863,

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

mar. 25,'63

H. B. ANDERSON,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

THE LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE Styles of **DRESS GOODS** kept constantly on hands and for sale, for

CASH OR PRODUCE.

Beaver, January 14th, 1863.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

WHEREAS letes testamentary on the estate of JOHN S. M'COY, late of Greene township Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly autenticated for settlement.

NANCY M'COY,
ALEX. A. M'COY,
mar18,'63 Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of ALBERT FELZEL, late of Darlington tp., Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claim gainst said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH F. BAYLESS,
mar18,'63. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of GEORGE BRUCE, late of Moon township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

BRUCE BAKER, Moon tp.,
mar25 Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of JOHN GUNSAULIS, late of Hanover township, Beaver county, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

JOHN WILSON, Independence tp.,
mar4'63 Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of MARY SHAFER, late of Moon Township, Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

SAM'L SHAFER, Hopewell tp.,
apr8'63. Administrator.

Important to Tax Payers.

NOTICE, is hereby given to Collectors of Taxes to pay off the balances due on the respective Duplicates on or before March term of Court 1863. The taxes are needed and must be collected in order to meet the demands upon the County.

G. C. BRADSHAW,
feb18'63. Treasurer.

Wanted Immediately,

FOX, MINK, RACCOON, SKUNK, and MUSKRAT SKINS; for which the highest prices, in Cash, will be paid at the Cheap Clothing Store of I. W. ATKINS, Beaver—sign of the Big Elk. apr17

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the District Court of Allegheny county, and to me directed, I will expose to sale at public vendue, or outcry, by the Sheriff's office in Beaver, on

Saturday, April 18th, 1863,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., the following described property, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of John R. Large, one of the defendants, of, in, and to the following described piece or parcel of ground, situate in the village of Vanport, Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the north by public road, on the east by an alley, on the south by lands of Washington Johnston, and on the west by lands of Patrick Mulvanon, containing three acres, more or less, on which is erected a large two story brick dwelling house, containing two rooms, a kitchen and cellar in the basement or first floor, four rooms on the second floor, and two attic rooms, the entire house well finished; cistern at the door, a small frame stable and other out-buildings on the premises. The above piece of ground all under fence, with an orchard of fine frnit trees growing thereon.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John R. Large, Isaac Large, and Lewellyn Large, partners as John R. Large & Co., at the suit of Ernest W. Morrow.

Apr JOHN ROBERTS, Sh'ff.

☞ Purchasers will be required to pay all stamp duties.

JESSE JOHNSON,

General Commission Merchant

AND

Dealer in Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Country Produce. Wines and Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, &c.

Office and Warehouse, No. 237 South 2d stree

Philadelphia.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments aug 28.

J. O. WILSON. S. B. M'ELROY. JAMES FINLAY

WILSON, M'ELROY & CO.,

54 Wood St.,

PITTSBURG.

Have now their SPRING STOCK of

DRY GOODS,

Complete. Extra inducements offered to Cash buyers. (mh19.

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL EDITION OF THE MISTAKES OF EDUCATED MEN.

BY JOHN S. HART, LL. D.

12MO., muslin, price 50 cents; paper covers, 25 cents. Copies of this book will be sent by mail on receipt of the price, in postage stamps. Plese address

J. C. GARRIGUES, Publisher,
148 South Fourth street, Phil'a, Pa.
mar26.

AMBROTYPES!!

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL, LIFE-LIKE PICTURES can now be had at the

COURT-HOUSE, IN BEAVER.

These pictures are not mere dawbs, but warranted SUPERIOR to any that have ever been made in Beaver county, by any other artist. To be convinced, call and examine specimens I will remain but a few weeks.

☞ Gallery in the same room occupied by me in 1857. C. A. GRIFFIN,
Apr9 Photographic Artist

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having business with the undersigned will attend to all business during my absence. Also all persons having unsettled accounts will call and make settlement as soon as possible. As it has become my duty to leave home for the purpose of serving my country, I hope my customers will still give their patronage as usual, as they will find Mr. Tallon at the shoe shop and my son, James, at the tan-yard.

sep3, 1862. JOHN D. STOKES.

Dividend No. 9.

BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, Nov. 4, 1862.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the past 6 months, has been declared this day, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives, on DEMAND. This dividend will be free of the United States Tax, the Bank having assumed the payment of the same to the Government. EDWARD HOOPS,
nov19'62 Cashier.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of A. D. Gilliland, New Brighton, engaged in the business of merchandise, was duly dissolved on the 19th day of April, 1862. The Books will be settled at the store of M. Gilliland. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm, will please call and settle immediately, as the Books will be closed without delay.

A. D. GILLILAND,
M. GILLILAND,
New Brighton, May 1st, 1862.

Beaver Hotel,

JOSEPH HALL, Proprietor,

Beaver, Pa.

HAVING thoroughly fitted up this house, he is now prepared to accommodate his friends, and the public generally, in the most satisfactory manner. [may62

JOHN B. YOUNG,

Att'y at Law,

(BEAVER, PA.)

☞ Office in the Court House.
Jan. 20, 1862

Confessions & Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelopes, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.

mar26:1y.

Dissolution.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of M'CONNELL & DARRAGH, Fallston, engaged in the Foundry and Machine Business, was duly dissolved on the 3d day of June, 1862. The books of the late firm will be settled by M. Darragh & Co., at their office in Fallston, Beaver county, Pa., where they will continue said business in all its branches. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm will please call and settle immediately. DAVID M'CONNELL,
MATTISON DARRAGH,
Fallston, ja10,'62. S. H. DARRAGH.

LOANS ON FIRST MORTGAGES

can be negotiated at the PITTSBURG DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, No. 67 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburg, on favorable terms.

apr1.6m S. A. COLTON, Treasurer.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, will expose to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on

Wednesday, April 15th, 1863,

at 12 o'clock, M., the following real estate of Rev. Wm. L. Wilson, dec'd., situate in the village of New Scottsville, Hopewell township, Beaver county, Pa., viz:

Two lots of ground adjoining each other, enclosed and containing, in the aggregate, three-fourths of an acre, more or less, bounded by Washington Street 150 feet, by Cherry Alley 201 feet, by Marshall Street 150 feet, and by lot No. 18 in the village aforesaid, 201 ft.; on which are erected a good two story Frame Dwelling house, having 7 rooms therein, a good Shop, a stable and other out-buildings.—A good well of water, and a variety of bearing fruit trees on the premises.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale by the Court, balance in two equal, annual instalments from that date, with interest thereon from same time.

☞ For further information inquire of Jno. Nevin, New Scottsville Beaver co., Pa., or the undersigned. ROBERT WILSON,
mar16,'63. Administrator.

LIST OF LETTERS

UNCALLED FOR, remaining in the Post Office at Rochester Pa., Mar. 31st, 1863:

Bryan E C, 3	Harragh Fitzimons
Barnes S F	Irons David
Bergdorf Caroline	Irons Nancy
Boles Minerva	Kerner Jacob
Claflin Dan	Lester David
Coulson Joseph	Leaf William
Damon Oscar	McLaughlin M
Elliott Sarah E	Mitchell J W
Green O H P	Miller Sarah E
Griffith Nate	Miller Emma
Gress John	Quigly William
Gorly Lucy	Robinson Rev B W
Gibbs Susan	Reed Mary
Greaves John, 2	Reed Thomas
Higby Annie	Swift A E
Hennon Joseph	Smith John
Helms Mary Ann	Shaffer Miss C
Hamilton Marg't	Santer Soka
Hall John	Siatterly John
Harton Elizabeth	Stone D L
Hartinburgh Conrad	Veazy Mary
Harman Caroline	Withrow Wm A
Heller August	Washingbaugh Chas

Persons calling for letters in the above list, will please say they are advertised.

T. M. TAYLOR, P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS,

UNCALLED FOR, remaining in the Post office at Beaver C. H. Pa., Mar. 12st, 1863.

Barndoller John	M'Gill Rev J
Bruce Wm	M'Cay Rev W W
Bradford W R	M'Conahy David
Brown Mary C	Pyle F O
Cunningham Julia	Pyle Susan
Crawford Lizzie	Pardee Joseph
Campbell Wm	Robertson Mrs J
Davidson Sam'l	Russell Christian
Dougherty Mrs	Rheil Leonhard
Evans Hannah	Stewart Wm
Frast Conrae	Smith Sampson
Gavers Louisa	Smith Edward
Given Robert	Swager Sarah
Gwin Sam'l	Schnallenberger Jno
Gibson Lieut W W	Scott R G
Hoyte Mrs	Tonny Wm
Hussleton Sarah	Thorn Rev C
Jennison Marg't	Wilson G J
Johston J M	Williams John
O'Larey John	White J L

Persons calling for letters in the above List will please say they advertised.

M. J. ANDERSON, P. M.

☞ Office Hours: From 7 A. M. till 6 P. M.

BEAVER DRUG STORE.

Opened in the Room formerly Occupied by the late Dr. Minis.

THE Subscriber having purchased the Establishment on hand all articles usually found in Drug Stores.

Being a Physician and Druggist, the public may rely on his keeping the PUREST and BEST DRUGS.

In an establishment:

Tea, Extract of Coffee, Rosin Soap, Fancy Soap, Port Monies, Combs.

ALL ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET. SPOOL COTTON, LEAD PENCILS, NEEDLES, STEEL PENS, HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, LETTER, NOTE, & FOOLSCAP PAPER.

Carbon Oil Lamps and Chimneys.

These are a few of the articles, and only a few always on hand. Call and see.

He will try, by close attention and fair dealing, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to putting up Physicians prescriptions. [aug27

PHOENIX LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY,

NOS. 221 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, 173 & 175 GRAND STREET AND 215 CENTRE STREE.

ESTABLISHED 1838. N. Y. ESTABLISHED 1838

THIS Establishment has been in successful operation for 24 years, and is the largest of the kind in the United States. We have on hand or manufacture to order every description of Looking-glass, Picture and Portrait Frames, Plain and Ornamental Pier, Wall, Oval & Mantel Glasses, Connecting Cornices, Base and Bracket Tables, with Marble Slabs, Toilet Glasses, &c., &c., &c. Mouldings for Picture Frames, in lengths suitable for transportation, either Gilt, Berling, Rosewood, Oak, Zebra, Birdseye, Mahogany, &c. Our new manufactory and extensive facilities enable us to furnish any article in our line as good as the best, and as cheap as the cheapest.

Dealers are invited to call upon us

When they visit New York. We claim to be able to supply to them with every article in our line which they can possibly purchase elsewhere.

☞ Orders by mail attended to with promptness. Do not fail to call when you visit New York.

Office & Warerooms, No. 215 Centre St., N. Y.
HORACE V. SIGLER, *Agent.*
Ma7 y—3 mos.

BEAVER FEMALE SEMINARY.

Board of Directors—Rev. D. H. A. M'LEAN, D.D.
Rev. D. A. CUNNINGHAM.
Rev. C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.

THIS Seminary, having been bought by S. B. Mercer, is being thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished, and will be opened for the reception of Pupils on

Monday, the 20th of April, '63.

A full corps of Teachers is being selected, who will be present at the opening of the term.

Rates per Term of Fourteen weeks:

Board and room, furnished	$38 00
To those furnishing a pair of sheets, pillow-slips, a blanket, and their own towels	$36 00
Light and Fuel extra. Washing 30 cents per dozen.	
Tuition	from $4 00, to $7 00
Latin, French and Germen, each	$5 00

Music and all branches of Drawing and Painting will be taught at the usual prices.—

☞ For further information address any one of the Directors, or

S. B. MERCER,
feb25 Superintendent.

PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIAL

and Blood Renovator, the genuine article, for sale at the Drug Store of

DR. C. P. CUMMINS.

THE SOLDIER'S TRUE FRIEND ALWAYS READY.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

LONG marches, sore and stiff joints, blistered and inflamed feet, all these the soldier must endure, MOTHERS, REMEMBER THIS, when your sons are grasping their muskets to meet danger, think what relief, a pot of this ALL HEALING & COOLING Salves will give to the one you love when far away from home and friends. It hardens and makes tough the feet so that they can endure great fatigue. It soothes and relieves the inflamed and stiffened joints, leaving them supple, strong and vigorous, while for

SABRE CUTS AND GUNSHOT WOUNDS

at stands unequalled, removing and preventing every vestige of inflammation and gently drawing the edges together, it quickly and completely heals the most frightful wounds.

WIVES AND SISTERS OF OUR VOLUNTEERS

Do not put into the Knapsacks of your Husbands and Brothers, a more valuable or more necessary gift than a supply of this

EXTRAORDINARY MILITARY SALVE.

The lonely sentry walking his rounds at night, exposed to drenching rains and cold night air, is often seized the most VIOLENT PAINS, COUGHS and SUFFOCATING HOARSNESS, first symptoms of QUICK CONSUMPTION, but if supplied with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, all danger is averted, a few Pills taken night and morning, and the ointment briskly rubbed twice a day over the throat and chest will remove the SEVEREST PAINS and stop the most distressing or DANGEROUS COUGH. Therefore we say to the whole army,

SOLDIERS ATTENTION!!

See to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies although most valuable. These PILLS and OINTMENT have been thoroughly tested, they are the only remedies used in the European Camps and Barracks, for over forty years Doctor Holloway has supplied all the armies in Europe, and during the CRIMEAN CAMPAIGN he established a depot at Balaclava, for the exclusive sale of these GREAT REMEDIES, many a time his special Agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. These terrible and fatal enemies of the Soldier in Camp, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, SCURVY, SORES and SCROFULOUS ERUPTIONS, all disappear like a charm before these PILLS AND OINTMENT, and now while the City rings throughout the land,

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!!

Do not let these brave men perish by disease, place in their hands these PRECIOUS REMEDIES, that will enable them to resist the dangerous exposures, the Fevers, the Chills, and the wounds which they cannot avoid, and what is more, cannot frequently get succor in the moment of need, whereas if our brave men have only to put their hands into their Knapsacks and find there a sure remedy for all the casualties of the battle field. How many thousands of lives would thus be saved who would otherwise perish before relief could be obtained.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London*" are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding *the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

May7

NOTICE TO SOLDIERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED AN Office in **WASHINGTON, D. C.** for the Collection of

Pensions, Back Pay and Bounty,

business entrusted to him and will furnish information relative to such claims, upon enclosure of necessary postage stamps.

SAMUEL A. POWELL,
(Kirkwood House)
feb11'63 WASHINGTON, D. C.

(New Castle Courant, Butler American, and Beaver Star copy and send bill to this office.)

A Rare chance for a Good Investment.

FOR SALE

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A COUNTRY STORE in a good Location, with a large run of custom; situate within 13 miles of Pittsburg. Just in time for Fall and Winter Trade. Stock low at present; no unsaleable Goods. Terms easy. For a man of limited capital, no better chance could be offered. Store and dwelling house for sale or rent.—Address "R. L." Allegheny City, Pa., giving real name, and stating where an interview can be held. Oct15.

Strav Mare.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, living in Big Beaver township, Beaver county, on the evening of the 24th of April, a small Bay Mare,

"VANITY FAIR."

"This is the first really clever comic and satirical journal we have had in America—and really clever it is. It is both sharp and good-tempered, and not afraid to say that its soul is its own—which shows that it has a soul. Our readers will be glad to know where they can find native fun that has something better in it than mere *patois*."—*Atlantic Monthly.*

"This paper is excellent. . . . . Remarkable for originality."—*N. Y. Traveller.*

"VANITY FAIR is conducted by a vivacious, witty and intelligent corps of journalists."—*Litchfield* (Conn.) *Enquirer.*

"Will wield as potent an influence as that of the London *Punch*."—*Boston Traveller.*

"Whosoever finds himself laughing at the wit of VANITY FAIR, and does not return a *quid pro quo*, is fit for treason, and spoils."—*N. Y. Crayon.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The very marked and flattering success which has thus far attended the publication of "VANITY FAIR,"

Enables the publisher to announce that with the commencement of the Second Volume, issued this day, 30th June, New Features, both Literary and Artistic, will be introduced, which will increase the value and interest of the paper, and fully maintain the proud position unanimously accorded to it, as the leading

COMIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

VANITY FAIR,

ISSUED REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY.

is for Sale by all Newsmen, and at the Office of Publication, No 113 Nassau-street, New York.

TERMS:

Three dollars per annum, in advance—Six cents single copy.

TERMS FOR CLUBS:

Two copies of VANITY FAIR will be sent to one address for.....$5 00
Five copies.....12 00
Ten copies.....20 00

An Extra copy will be allowed to the getter-up of every Club of not less than five copies.

This paper is Electrotyped, and numbers may be procured at any time.

LOUIS H. STEPHENS,
Publisher for the Proprietors, 113 Nassau-st. New York.

Office of JAY COOKE,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

At JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers,

140 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1862.

THE undersigned, having been appointed SUBSCRIPTION AGENT by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at once, the

New Twenty Year 6 per ct Bonds,

of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved February 25, 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100 $500, $1000.

The REGISTER BONDS in sums of $50 $100, $500, $1000 and $5000.

Interest at Six per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

Semi-Annually, which is equal, at the present rate of premium, to about Seven and Three-Tenths per cent. per annum, and all who have any money to invest, should carefully consider the matter. Capitalists, Farmers, Mechanics, Capitalists, know and remember that these Bonds are, in effect, a FIRST MORTGAGE on the whole property of the United States, including Railroads, Canals, Bank Stocks and Securities, and the immense products of all the Manufactures, &c., &c., in the country: and the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal, by Customs Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue, serves to make these Bonds the

Best, Most Available and Most Popular Investment in the Market.

Subscriptions received at PAR in Legal Tender Notes, or notes and checks of banks at par in Philadelphia. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.

A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.

BEAVER SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE

Rev. R. T. Taylor, A. M., Prin.
Mrs. A. S. Taylor, Governess.

THE NEXT TERM WILL COMMENCE

Tuesday, March 24th, 1863,

And continue 14 weeks. The aim of the school is to make its pupils thorough, especially in the Common Branches.

A Normal Class,

for the benefit of those wishing to fit themselves for teaching, will be formed at the commencement of the term.

Board, Room rent, &c.....$38 00
Tuition varies from $3,50 to $8,00

☞ For further particulars inquire of the President of Faculty.

mar4'63 R. T. TAYLOR.

$30. Employment. $100

COMMERCIAL AGENTS WANTED

TO SELL GOODS FOR THE

ADAMS

(A NEW ENGLAND)

Manufacturing Company.

WE WILL GIVE A COMMISSION OF one hundred per cent. on all goods sold by our Agents, or we will pay wages of from $90 to $100 per month and pay all necessary expenses. For particulars address with stamp,

CHAS. RUGGLES, Gen. Ag't,
For the Adams Manufacturing Co., Detroit, Michigan. July. 2, 1862.

NOTICE.

AARON MOORE, of this Borough is the only LICENSED AUCTIONEER in this county. He is, at any time, ready to perform the duties of his office when notified. Any other who attempts to sell at Auction, except at Administrator's sale, does it in violation of law. The penalty is not less than $100.

Beaver, Dec. 10, '62.

Stray.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Chippewa tp., about the 1st of July, a White Heifer, 2 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away; otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

Aug. 21—2m. THOS. M'KINLEY.

$50 Reward.

I WILL give the above reward for the arrest and conviction of any person found trespassing or doing malicious mischief on my property, adjoining the farm of Abram Wolf and lot of John Fisher, near the boro. of Beaver. DAVID STONER.

Jan. 28.'63.

Kerr's Hotel,

Third Street, Beaver, Penn'a.

S. KERR Proprietor.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

THE combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, fatigue, hysterics, pain in the back and limbs, etc., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

Dr Cheeseman's Pills

was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of those irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a PREMATURE GRAVE. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills

are the most effectual remedy known for all complaints peculiar to Females. To all classes they are invaluable, *inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity.* They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills *sent by mail, promptly,* by remitting to the Proprietor. Dr. Smith of Bridgewater, sole agent for this County.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor.
20 Cedar St., New York.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF

Human Misery.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope, Price 6 cts:

A LECTURE BY DR. CULVERWELL, ON THE CAUSE AND CURE of Sperma torrhœa, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy: Impaired Nutrition of the Body; Lassitude; Weakness of the Limbs and the Back; Indisposition, and Incapacity for study and Labor; Dullness of Apprehension; Loss of Memory; Aversion to Society; Love of Solitude; Timidity; Self-Distrust; Dizziness; Headache, Affections of the Eyes; Pimples on the Face; Involuntary Emissions, and Sexual Incapacity; the Consequences of youthful Indiscretion, &c., &c.,

☞ This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-inflicted evils, may be removed without medicine and without Dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4586.

KOLLOCK'S

Dandelion Coffee.

THIS preparation, made from the best JAVA coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee, will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN.

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and Cakes. Price 15 cents.

Manufactured by JAMES KOLLOCK, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
and sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

TO COUNTRY DEALERS.

School Books and Stationery at Whole sale.

The subscriber has always on hand Osgood's & M'Guffey's Speller & Readers, Ray's, Arithmetics, Stoddard's Arithmetic, Pinneo's Grammars, Bibles, &c., Testaments, Letter Cap and Commercial Note papers, Envelopes, Blank Books, Pass Books, Steel Pens and Holders, Copy Books, Slates, Ink, Ink stands, Bonnet Boards, &c., &c.

Usual discount for cash. Goods packed and delivered to any part of the city. ROBT. S. DAVIS,
feb18 73 Wood st., Pittsburgh

ELECTION.

THE Stockholders of "the Company for erecting a Bridge over Big Beaver Creek, at or near Wolf Lane, in the county of Beaver," are hereby notified that an election, for one President, six Managers, and a Treasurer, will be held in the Toll House of said company, on the last Monday (the 27th day) of April next, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

mar17,'63 JAMES ALLISON, Treas.

For Rent.

THE large two story Brick House, with kitchen—in all sixteen rooms—suitable for a Boarding House, with garden and about two acres of yards of fruit and shrubbery, good barn, and all necessary out-buildings, known as Stone's residence, at Beaver Point. Also, a private residence, two story brick, with ten acres of land attached to it, with good well, cistern, good barn, and all other necessary out-buildings, situate on the brow of the hill above Beaver Point, now occupied by John S. Lehmer, Esq.

☞ Apply to CHARLES STONE, at the Beaver Point House, or at this office.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on estate of ROBERT WRIGHT, dec'd, late of Hookstown, Beaver county, Pa., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement. THOS. WRIGHT,

mar11 Executor.

ADMINSTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of FRANCIS M. ERWIN, late of Hopewell tp., Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement:

JOHN R. McDONALD, Hopewell tp.,
mar11 '63. Administrator.

Notice.

ALL persons having unsettled account with me, or Smith & Collins, within the last twenty years, for Carding, Spinning, &c., will please call at the Fallston Woolen Factory, before the first of October, 1862, and settle the same by cash or note.

jy16,'62. EPH'M. SMITH

Notice.

MY wife, SUSAN WILKINSON, having left my bed and board, all persons are hereby notified not to trust her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting.

BENONI WILKINSON,
Big Beaver tp.,
mar.8,'63 Lawrence co., Pa.

PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIAL and Blood Renovator, the genuine article, for sale at the Drug Store of

DR. S. P. CUMMINS.

GERMANTOWN TELEGRAPH.

A Family and an Agricultural Journal,

DEVOTED TO

CHOICE LITERATURE,

INCLUDING

Poetry, Novelettes, Tales,

AND MORAL AND ENTERTAINING READING GENERALLY.

In the Literary Department we shall present the choicest varieties within the reach of our extended means. The Novelettes, Tales, Poetry, &c., shall be supplied from the best and highest sources, and be equal to anything to be found in any journal or magazine.

Agriculture and Horticulture,

EMBRACING

Farming, Gardening, Fruit-Raising, &c.

In all their branches, as conducted on the latest and most approved system.

Our labors in this department for over thirty years, have met the cordial approbation of the public. Our purpose has been to furnish useful and reliable information, upon these very important branches of industry, and to protect them so far as within our power against the false doctrines and selfish purposes of the many empires and sensation-adventurers by which the Farmer is incessantly assailed. This portion of the *Germantown Telegraph* will alone be worth the whole price of subscription, as every Farmer and Gardener, who has a proper conception of his calling, will readily admit.

NEWS DEPARTMENT.

The same industry, care, and discrimination, in gathering and preparing the Stirring Events of the Day, expressly for this paper, which hitherto has been one of its marked features and given so universal satisfaction, will be continued with redoubled efforts to meet the increasing demands of the public. The labor required in this department is never fully appreciated by the reader. It would be impossible to present, the condensed and carefully made-up form in which it appears, a corrected mass of all the most interesting news of the week, without involving much physical labor, tact and judgment.

We annex the *cash terms*, to which we beg leave to call attention of all who think of subscribing for a newspaper:

Advance Cash Terms.

One copy, one year, $2; one copy, three years, $5,00; three copies, one year, $5,00; Five Copies, One Year, $8,00; Ten Copies, One Year, $15,00; Twenty Copies, One Year, $28,00.

☞ Subscription not paid within the year, $2,50.

☞ A Club of five subscribers, at $8, will entitle the person getting it up to a copy for six months; a Club of ten or more, to a copy for one year. All Club subscriptions stopped at the end of the time paid for, unless re-ordered.

☞ No order will receive attention unless accomplished with the cash.

☞ Specimen numbers sent to applicants.

PHILIP R. FREAS,
Editor and Proprietor.

Germantown, Philadelphia, Oct. 22, '62.

NEW BRIGHTON RETREAT.

FOR THE RECEPTION, CURE AND TREATMENT OF MENTAL ALIENATION OR

And Other

Nervous and Chronic Diseases.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR FEMALES.

THIS institution is now open for the reception, care, and treatment of the *independent class* of patients who are laboring under mental derangement; or other nervous and chronic disease. We make special mention of nervous and chronic diseases, from the fact that seven tenths of the female patients that are committed to our public Asylums, to be treated for disordered minds, are reduced to that lamentable condition through previous physical disorder. By a well timed and judicious treatment of chronic and nervous diseases, all physical disorders, in the majority of cases may be removed; and thus the mind, having suffered through the medium of the body will when free from the exciting physical cause, throw off the shackles that has bound it to worse than midnight darkness, and reason will, once more, resume its sway, clothed in all its primitive beauty and wonted excellence. Hence the necessity of all those, who are laboring under the predisposing or exciting causes, calculated in the end to impair the mind to resort to an early and judicious course of remedial agents.

The Institution is a large brick building with a stone basement—four stories high, and well ventilated. It is situated on an elevated table land which commands a view of entire town—adjacent hills—groves and neighboring streams; all of which are calculated to produce favorable impressions upon the disordered mind.

The Institution is complete in all of its appointments. Having been tastefully fitted up at great expense, in order that it may meet the approbation and views of the most fastidious.

The water closets and bathing apparatus have been gotton up upon the most approved modern scientific principles. This department embraces not only the ordinary baths but, also, the medicated, warm air and ascending and descending *douche* for the more effectual and successful treatment of cutaneous and other scrofulous diseases.

We beg leave to say to all those who may be disposed to commit the interests of a dear wife, sister or daughter, to our charge—may be assured that no means will be spared or efforts wanting on our part to ameliorate their condition or to effect a restoration to their accustomed health and vigor of mind.

For further particulars send for a circular. All communications should be addressed to,

E. KENDRICK, M. D.
Supt. of New Brighton Retreat
New Brighton
nov12'62. Beaver Co. Pa.

New Goods!!

B. S. RANGER,

Bridgewater, Pa.,

HAS just received a large assortment of SPRING GOODS,

which will be offered at *PANIC PRICES.*

Amongst his stock can, at all times, be found a variety of

DRESS GOODS, MUSLINS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c., &c.,
IRON & STEEL, all varieties.
NAILS by the pound or keg.
WHITE LEAD and VARNISH.
LARD, SPERM, LINSEED & CARBON OILS
WINDOW GLASS, all sizes,
QUEENSWARE, LOOKING-GLASSES, &c.,

All of which will be sold low for Cash, or Country Produce.

Bridgewater, May 7, 1862.

RAIL-ROAD HOUSE,

ADAM JOHNSON, PRO'R
ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

CRITTENDEN'S PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

N. E. corner of 7th & Chestnut St.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THIS Institution, which was established in 1844, and is now consequently in the eighteenth year of its existence, numbers among its graduates, hundreds of the most successful Merchants and Business Men of our Country.

The object of the Institution is solely to afford young men facilities for thorough preparation for business.

The branches taught are, Book-keeping, as applicable to the various departments of trade; Penmanship, both plain and ornamental; Commercial Law, mathematics, Navigation, Civil Engineering, Drawing, Phonography, and Modern Languages.

The system of Instruction is peculiar; no classes or set lessons are made use of, but each student is taught individually, so that he may commence at any time, and attend at whatever hours are most convenient.

Catalogues are issued annually after the 15th of April, containing names of the students for the year, and full particulars of terms, &c., and may be obtained at any time by addressing the Principal.

In extensive accommodations, wide-spread reputation, and the lengthy experience of the Principal, this Institution offers facilities superior to any other in the country, for young men wishing to prepare for business, and to obtain at the same time A DIPLOMA, which will prove a recommendation for them to any Mercantile House.

☞ CRITTENDEN'S Series of Treatises on Book-Keeping, now more widely circulated than any other work on the subject, are for sale at the College.

S. HODGES CRITTENDEN,
Attorney-at-Law,
May 7. PRINCIPAL.

Knox Fruit Farm & Nurseries.

For many years we have made the cultivation of SMALL FRUITS a specialty, and taking into account VARIETY, QUANTITY and QUALITY, our Stock of Vines and Plants of

GRAPES, BLACKBERRIES,
STRAWBERRIES, GOOSEBERRIES,
RASPBERRIES, CURRANTS, &c. &c.

is unequaled anywhere, which we offer on the most favorable terms. Parties wishing to purchase would do well to correspond with us, or send for our PRICE LIST, which will be sent to all applicants free of charge.

Our Seed Store and Horticulture House

IS AT

No. 29 Fifth Street,

where all articles belonging to such an establishment can be had of the best quality.

J KNOX.
Box 155, Pittsburg, Pa.

WM. MILLER, Phil.—C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g

MILLER & RICKETSON,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Brandies, Wines and Segars,

Nos. 223, *Cor. of Liberty & Irwin sts.*
PITTSBURG, PA.

Iron, Nails, ton Yarn, &c., &c., constantly on hand. [aug6

"The Union,"

Arch Street above Third,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Upton S. Newcomer, Prop'r.

THIS Hotel is central. Convenient by Passenger Railway Cars to all parts of the City, and in every particular adapted to the comfort and wants of the Travelling Public

TERMS, $1,50 PER DAY.

MILLINERY AND MANTUA-MAKING ESTABLISHMENT,

BROADWAY, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,
(Four Doors below Dr. Sargent's Drug Store.
may7.62—1y. MRS & MISS RENO.

PITTSBURG WATER CURE.

NO Curative Agency is superior to HYDROPATHY for the treatment of all forms of Diseases, and no Institution in this country possesses greater facilities for its administration than this.

☞ For Pictorial Circular address

DR. W. N. HAMBLETON,
Pittsburg, Pa.

"The Howe Sewing Machine,"

SOLD BY

A. M. M'GREGOR,

CORNER PENN & ST. CLAIR STS.,
PITTSBURG, PENN'A.,

NEEDS ONLY TO BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED. [ap22—6m.

Notice

IS hereby given that I have been appointed an Surgeon by the Pension Department, to examine wounded and invalid Soldiers, discharged from the service; that my authority extends to any County, State or Territory, and that I am now ready to enter upon the discharge of my duties.

GEORGE McCOOK, M. D.,
Oct. 15—4t. Examining Surgeon.

JOY, COE & CO.,

Advertising and Commission Agents.

AND DEALERS IN

PRINTING INKS OF ALL KINDS

Type, Printing Materials,

WRITING AND PRINTING PAPER, CARDS, &c

OFFICES—Brown's Building, Philadelphia; Tribune Buildings, New York.

mar26:1y.

JAMES S. RUTAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

(*DISTRICT ATTORNEY.*)

BEAVER, PENN'A.

☞ Office in the Court House.

ALL claims against the Government for back pay, bounty and pensions, prosecuted to collection with the least possible delay. dec8'62

MILO A. TOWNSEND

DEALER IN

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

Wall Paper,

TOYS AND FANCY ARTICLES

no6. NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

A. R. THOMSON.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office, corner of Third street and the Diamond.

BEAVER, PA.

may 21.

BENTEL, ARBUCKLE & CO

MANUFACTUTERS OF

CARBON OIL,

ROCHESTER,

BEAVER COUNTY, PA. [ap2

Sterling House,

No. 107 Second Street

(BETWEEN WOOD AND MARKET)

PITTSBURG, PENN'A.

BOARDING BY THE MEAL, DAY OR WEEK.

Terms Very Moderate.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES OF THE BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

And Ointment.

ALL WHO have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

COUGHS AND COLDS AFFECTING TROOPS

Will be speedily removed and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

SICK HEADACHES AND WANT OF APPETITE INCIDENTAL TO SOLDIERS.

These feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

WEAKNESS OR DEBILITY INDUCED BY OVER FATIGUE,

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION! INDISCRETIONS OF YOUTH.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotchings and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

FOR WOUNDS EITHER OCCASIONED BY THE BAYONET, OR SABRE OR THE BULLET, SORES OR BRUISES,

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflamation.

Every Soldier's knapsack and Seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London,*" are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

May 7.

600 000 MALE OR FEMALE AGENTS

TO SELL

Lloyd's New Steel Plate County Colored Map of the United States, Canadas, and New Brunswick,

From recent surveys, completed Aug. 10, 1862; cost $20,000 to engrave it, and one year's time.

Superior to any $10 map ever made by Colton or Mitchell, and sells at the low price of Fifty Cents; 370,000 names are engraved on this map.

It is not only a County map, but it is also a COUNTY & RAILROAD MAP of the U. S. & Canadas combined in one, giving Every Railroad Station and distances between.

Guarantee any woman or man $3 to $5 per day, and will take back all maps that cannot be sold and refund the money.

Send for $1 worth to try.

Printed instructions how to canvass well, furnished all our agents.

Wanted—Wholesale Agents for our maps in every State, California, Canada, England, France and Cuba. A fortune may be made with a few hundred dollars capital. *No competition.* J. F. LLOYD, 164 Broadway, N. Y.

The War Department uses our map of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, cost $100,000, on which is marked Antietam Creek, Sharpsburg, Maryland Hights, Williamsport Feray, Bhorersville, Noland's Ford, and all others on the Potomac, and every other place in the above named States, or money refunded.

LLOYD'S TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF KENTUCKY, OHIO, INDIANA, and ILL., at the only authority for Gen. Rosecrans and the War Department. Money refunded to any one finding an error in it.

From the Tribune, Aug. 2.

"LLOYD'S MAP OF VIRGINIA, MARYLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA.—The map is very large; its cost is but 25 cents, and *it is the best which can be purchased.*"

Lloyd's Great Map of the Mississippi River.—From Actual Surveys by Capts. Bart and Wm. Down, Mississippi River Pilots, of St. Louis, Mo., shows every man's plantation and owner's name from St. Louis to the Gulf of Mexico—1,350 miles—every sand-bar, island, town, landing, and all places 20 miles back from the river—colored in counties and States. Price, $1 in sheets. $2, pocket form, and $2,50 on linen, with rollers. Ready Sept. 20.

Navy Department, Washington, Sept. 16, 1862.

J. T. Lloyd—Sir: Send me your Map of the Mississippi River, with price per hundred copies. Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, commanding the Mississippi squadron, is authorized to purchase as many as are required for use of that squadron.

GIDEON WELLS, Secretary of the Navy.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE TRUSTEES OF BEAVER ACADEMY desiring to transfer the Male Department of that Institution to another and a less extensive building, offer for sale the property now known as the BEAVER ACADEMY, situate on the corner of third street and the Public Square, in the borough of Beaver.—The lot is of good size. The improvements are a large three story Brick building, with frame attached, and was originally built for a Hotel. It contains upwards of 30 rooms; cellar underneath the whole building. This property, from its location and the character and arrangement of the buildings, is well calculated for a good hotel, and will be sold at a reasonable price and on reasonable terms.

☞ For further information and terms, apply to Rev. D. A. Cunningham, Bridgewater, the undersigned, or any member of the Board of Trustees. By order of the Board.

Beaver, Feb. 26, '62. E. KIRK, Sec'y.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

SOMERSET, Mass., 20th Dec., 1856.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtue for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your *Pectoral* myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purposes ever put out. With a bad cold I should accept pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 7, 1856.

DR. J. C. AYER: I will cheerfully certify your *Pectoral* is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTGOMERY, IL., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your *Pectoral* by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, Pa., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years." HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MORROE Co., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral* for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to these the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

AYER HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,
ORLANDO SHELBY, of SPRINGFIELD.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Curves have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellowmen.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous Affections, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia, Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

SOLD BY

☞ For sale by D. Minis, jr., Beaver; R. Cross, Rochester; Waggoner & Lowry, Freedom; J. Nichols, Baden; J. Sargent, New Brighton, John Black, Darlington, Duncan & Edgar, Fallston, and by dealers every where. Feb 12 '62.

MARRIAGE.

JUST PUBLISHED, A NEW EDITION OF A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT AND RADICAL CURE OF SPERMATORRHŒA OR SEMINAL WEAKNESS; INVOLUNTARY EMISSIONS, SEXUAL DEBILITY AND IMPEDIMENTS TO MARRIAGE GENERALLY; NERVOUSNESS, CONSUMPTION, FITS, MENTAL AND PHYSICAL INCAPACITY, RESULTING FROM SELF-ABUSE.

In a sealed envelope, price 6 cents.

☞ This admirable Lecture should be in the hands of every young person contemplating marriage, and every man or woman who desires to limit the number of their offspring to their circumstances. Every pain, disease and ache incidental to youth, maturity and old age, is fully explained; every particle of knowledge that should be known is here given. It is full of engravings. In fact, it discloses secrets that every one should know; still it is a book that must be locked up, and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty-five cents in specie or postage stamps.

Address Dr. WM. YOUNG, 416 Spruce st., above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ *Afflicted and Unfortunate,* no matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any of the notorious QUACKS—native or foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of Dr. Young's book, and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life.

DR. YOUNG can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publication, at his office, 416 Spruce Street, above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ Office hours from 9 to 3, daily. [mar26

MME. DEMOREST'S

Quarterly Mirror of Fashions,

With Great Improvements and Additions,

THE SUMMER NUMBER CONTAINS

FOUR LARGE & SPLENDID FASHION-PLATES, THREE FULL-SIZED PATTERNS OF DRESSES,

COMPRISING THE

New French Waist, an Elegant Sleeve, and a Misses Sack, and a Sheet of New and Beautiful

BRAID AND EMBROIDERING PATTERNS,

Together with nearly 100 Engravings of all the novelties for

Summer Bonnets, Cloaks, Trimmings, Children's Dresses, &c.,

And valuable information to Milliners, Dress Makers, Mothers, and Ladies generally, presenting the largest and best Fashion Magazine in the World, published 473 Broadway, N. Y., and sold everywhere at 25 cents, or sent by mail, post free, on receipt of the am't in stamps or silver. Year $1,00 with the following valuable premium.

Each yearly subscriber will be entitled to a receipt for the selection of 50 cents worth of plain patterns, from the designs in the book, or from the show room, or they may be ordered and sent by mail any time during the year, by paying postage.

☞ Splendid Inducements to Canvassers.

☞ Specimen No. now ready.

The Bugle Calls! The War has Begun! War of Extermination against Bad Teeth, Bad Breath, Diseased Gums Toothache, Earache, and Neuralgia.

OUR ARTILLERY IS

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

DENTAL TREASURY,

A COMPLETE SET OF REMEDIES FOR

PRESERVING THE TEETH

Purifying the Breath and Mouth

AND

curing Toothache and Neuralgia.

CONTENTS.

Dr. Hurd's Celebrated MOUTH WASH, one bottle.
Dr. Hurd's Unequalled TOOTH POWDER, one box.
Dr. Hurd's Magic TOOTHACHE DROPS, one bottle.
Dr. Hurd's UNRIVALED NEURALGIA PLASTER.
Dr. Hurd's MANUAL on the Best Means of Preserving the Teeth, including Directions for the Proper Treatment of Children's Teeth.
FLOSS SILK for Cleaning between the Teeth
TOOTH PICKS, etc., etc.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, 77 Fourth St., Brooklyn, (E. D.)

Price, ONE DOLLAR; or SIX $5.

☞ The *Dental Treasury* makes a package eight inches by five, and is sent by express.

☞ *Full directions for use in each case.*

The following articles we can send separately, by mail, viz:

The *Treatise on Preserving the Teeth* sent, post-paid, on receipt of TWELVE CENTS, or four stamps.

The *Neuralgia Plaster,* for Neuralgia in the Face, Nervous Headache, and Earache, sent post paid, on receipt of *Eighteen Cents,* or six stamps.

The *Neuralgia and Rheumatic Plaster* (large size,) for Pains in the Chest, Shoulders, Back, or any part of the body, sent post paid, on receipt of *Thirty-seven cents.*

Address,

WM. B. HURD, CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

*Dr. Hurd's